

Thu Aug 5 15:59:48 2004

10664775-1.rge

Page 1

GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: August 5, 2004, 15:34:34 ; Search time 848 Seconds
(without alignments)
3.867 Million cell updates/sec

Title: us-10-664-775-1

Perfect score: 2715

Sequence: 1 ctgcgaggaaggcgacagc.....ttgtaattctagtgctgat 2715

Scoring table: IDENTITY NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1439 seqs, 603848 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2878

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 250 summaries

Database : rgedb:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
C 1	44.7	1.6	289	1	ACCESSION:AR162089
C 2	44.7	1.6	289	1	ACCESSION:AR166614
C 3	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AR030786
C 4	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AR045090
C 5	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AR052946
C 6	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AR122899
C 7	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AR127821
C 8	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AR095304
C 9	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AR03988
C 10	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AR335083
C 11	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AX35083
C 12	43	1.6	242	1	ACCESSION:AX409604
C 13	43	1.6	243	1	ACCESSION:HMFEV1
C 14	43	1.6	243	1	ACCESSION:EO1076
C 15	41.6	1.5	217	1	ACCESSION:EO1075
C 16	41.6	1.5	217	1	ACCESSION:EO1075
C 17	37.4	1.4	153	1	ACCESSION:EO1075
C 18	32.4	1.2	300	1	ACCESSION:BD211952
C 19	31.3	1.2	364	1	ACCESSION:AR425705
C 20	31.3	1.2	364	1	ACCESSION:BD121258
C 21	28	1.0	1403	1	ACCESSION:BC009726
C 22	27.2	1.0	1792	1	ACCESSION:BC034377
C 23	25.2	0.9	1843	1	ACCESSION:BC034377
C 24	25.2	0.9	1843	1	ACCESSION:AR390799
C 25	24.4	0.9	1843	1	ACCESSION:AR390799
C 26	24.4	0.9	289	1	ACCESSION:AR166614
C 27	24.4	0.9	289	1	ACCESSION:AR166614
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C 30	24	0.9	1603	1	ACCESSION:AR318182
C 31	24	0.9	1603	1	ACCESSION:AR318182
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C 33	23.8	0.9	868	1	ACCESSION:BD124660

C 107	20.6	0.8	1206	1	E63002	ACCESSION:E63002	C 180	19.8	0.7	1850	1	MMU44795	ACCESSION:U44795
C 108	20.6	0.8	1221	1	E62997	ACCESSION:E62997	C 181	19.6	0.7	355	1	G32113	ACCESSION:G32113
C 109	20.6	0.8	1221	1	E62998	ACCESSION:E62998	C 182	19.6	0.7	484	1	HMCFTX	ACCESSION:D21216
C 110	20.6	0.8	1221	1	E62999	ACCESSION:E62999	C 183	19.6	0.7	596	1	AX193364	ACCESSION:AX193364
C 111	20.6	0.8	1221	1	E63000	ACCESSION:E63000	C 184	19.6	0.7	609	1	AX763043	ACCESSION:AX763043
C 112	20.6	0.8	1440	1	AR112953	ACCESSION:AR112953	C 185	19.6	0.7	882	1	AX675583	ACCESSION:AX675583
C 113	20.6	0.8	1440	1	AR112969	ACCESSION:AR112969	C 186	19.6	0.7	1142	1	AR219285	ACCESSION:AR219285
C 114	20.6	0.8	1440	1	AR112958	ACCESSION:AR112958	C 187	19.6	0.7	1161	1	AX675581	ACCESSION:AX675581
C 115	20.6	0.8	1440	1	AR112960	ACCESSION:AR112960	C 188	19.6	0.7	1169	1	AR219284	ACCESSION:AR219284
C 116	20.6	0.8	1440	1	BD194674	ACCESSION:BD194674	C 189	19.6	0.7	1221	1	E62999	ACCESSION:E62999
C 117	20.4	0.8	223	1	AX908508	ACCESSION:AX908508	C 190	19.6	0.7	1373	1	BOVBC	ACCESSION:K02435
C 118	20.4	0.8	223	1	BD044041	ACCESSION:BD044041	C 191	19.6	0.7	1558	1	OCU49933	ACCESSION:U49933
C 119	20.4	0.8	280	1	AF306917	ACCESSION:AF306917	C 192	19.6	0.7	2072	1	AF272774	ACCESSION:AF272774
C 120	20.4	0.8	280	1	AF306913	ACCESSION:AF306913	C 193	19.4	0.7	177	1	AR109618	ACCESSION:AR109618
C 121	20.4	0.8	280	1	AF306914	ACCESSION:AF306914	C 194	19.4	0.7	177	1	AR150638	ACCESSION:AR150638
C 122	20.4	0.8	280	1	AF306915	ACCESSION:AF306915	C 195	19.4	0.7	177	1	E16187	ACCESSION:E16187
C 123	20.4	0.8	280	1	AF306919	ACCESSION:AF306919	C 196	19.4	0.7	177	1	E27213	ACCESSION:E27213
C 124	20.4	0.8	383	1	AF266240	ACCESSION:AF266240	C 197	19.4	0.7	177	1	E28871	ACCESSION:E28871
C 125	20.4	0.8	394	1	AX839180	ACCESSION:AX839180	C 198	19.4	0.7	177	1	AR300928	ACCESSION:AR300928
C 126	20.4	0.8	1293	1	AP465275	ACCESSION:AP465275	C 199	19.4	0.7	204	1	AR109885	ACCESSION:AR109885
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C 128	20.4	0.8	1440	1	AR112953	ACCESSION:AR112953	C 201	19.4	0.7	249	1	AJ586104	ACCESSION:AJ586104
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C 132	20.4	0.8	1440	1	AF272774	ACCESSION:AF272774	C 205	19.4	0.7	823	1	SHEPIXA	ACCESSION:M26233
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C 134	20.4	0.8	2078	1	AR095304	ACCESSION:AR095304	C 207	19.4	0.7	1027	1	AX375294	ACCESSION:AX375294
C 135	20.4	0.8	2462	1	AR103988	ACCESSION:AR103988	C 208	19.4	0.7	1126	1	AR095306	ACCESSION:AR095306
C 136	20.4	0.8	2462	1	AX335083	ACCESSION:AX335083	C 209	19.4	0.7	1126	1	AR103990	ACCESSION:AR103990
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C 140	20.4	0.8	2483	1	EO1076	ACCESSION:EO1076	C 213	19.4	0.7	1414	1	HUMCFX	ACCESSION:M2613
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C 142	20.2	0.7	183	1	AB083386	ACCESSION:AB083386	C 215	19.4	0.7	1850	1	MMU44795	ACCESSION:BC061149
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C 154	20	0.7	1130	1	AR219285	ACCESSION:AR219285	C 227	19.2	0.7	230	1	HSCRYB253	ACCESSION:D45417
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C 156	20	0.7	1169	1	AF15269	ACCESSION:AF15269	C 229	19.2	0.7	741	1	E09633	ACCESSION:E09633
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C 159	19.8	0.7	249	1	HUMDPBA	ACCESSION:DI0478	C 232	19.2	0.7	821	1	BC030238	ACCESSION:BC030238
C 160	19.8	0.7	249	1	HUMDPBA	ACCESSION:DI0478	C 233	19.2	0.7	850	1	AX333266	ACCESSION:AX333266
C 161	19.8	0.7	254	1	AX587861	ACCESSION:AX587861	C 234	19.2	0.7	850	1	HSTRYIV	ACCESSION:X71345
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PUBMED	3486420
COMMENT	Original

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CDS 36.1436

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Matches	76;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 55; Indels

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||| || |
2007 TTGCATACTCTATTGCGCTGCATCGGTGTGTTGCC

1554 TGTGTTGCTATGCTGTGCTGTGCTGTGCTGTGCTGTGCTGTGCTGTGCTGTGCTG 1613
||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
1947 TGTGTGCATCCGATGCTGTGTCATATCTCTGTGTGTGTGTCATTGGCGTGTGTGTGTCA 1888

	Query Match	Best Local Similarity	Score	DB 1	Length	2462
	Matches	76; Conservative	58.0%;	Pred. No. 8.7e-05;	Mismatches	55; Indels
					Gaps	0
QY	1494	TCCTTAGATTTTCATATGACGAGCATGTTTTCGATTCCTTATCTTCGACCTGTGAAGTG	1553			
DB	2007	TGTCATATCTCTATGTCGCTGTGCATCCGATGCTGTTTGCTATCTCTGTGTATCAATCTG	1945			
QY	1554	TGTGATG	1611			
DB	1947	TGTGTGCATCCCGTGTGTGTGCATATTTCTGTGTGTGTGTGCATTCGCGTGTGTGTGTGCA	1888			

QY	1614	TCTGTCTCTGT	1624
Db	1887	TCCATGTCTGT	1877

RESULT 13				
E01076/c				
LOCUS	E01076	2483 bp	RNA	
DEFINITION	CDNA sequence of Factor VII fragment.			
ACCESSION	E01076			linear
VERSION	E01076.1	GI:2169335		
KEYWORDS	JP 1987000283-A/2.			
SOURCE	unidentified			
ORGANISM	unidentified			

REFERENCE (pages 1 to 2483)
 FIREDEERTSUKU, E.H., MAKU, J.M., SHIYAARON, J.B., KIYASURRIN, E.B.,
 AUTHORS MAAGERITSUKU, M.I., KICHITAYADO, J.U. and CHIYAARU, E.G.
 TITLE DNA ENCODING FACTOR VII
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 1987000283-A 2 06-JAN-1987;
 HMOJENIREITSUKUSU INC NIPPON SODA CO LTD, NISSAN CHEM IND LTD,
 TOYO SODA MFG CO LTD
 COMMENT EN JP 1987000283-A/2
 EN 0 JAN 1987

CC	strandedness: Double;	
CC	topology: Linear;	
CC	hypothetical: No;	
CC	anti-sense: No;	
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CC	*source: clone=IamdaVII 2463;	
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FT	misc_recomb	/note='polya tail'.
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Query Match	1.68;	Score 43;	DB 1;	Length 2483
Best Local Similarity	58.0%;	Pred. No. 8.7e-05;		
Matches	76;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 55; Indels

QY	1614	TCTGTGCTGT	1622
Db	1887	TCCATGTGTGT	1877

RESULT 14			
I07990/c			
LOCUS	I07990	2483 bp	DNA linear PAT 02-DEC-199

RESULT 14			
I07990/c			
LOCUS	I07990	2483 bp	DNA linear PAT 02-DEC-199

CC	strandedness: Double;
CC	topology: Linear;
CC	hypothetical: No;
CC	anti-sense: No;
CC	*source: library=cDNA library;
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Query Match	1.68;	Score 43;	DB 1;	Length 2483
Best Local Similarity	58.0%;	Pred. No. 8.7e-05;		
Matches	76;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 55; Indels

QY	1614	TCTGTGCTGT	1622
Db	1887	TCCATGTGTGT	1877

RESULT 14			
I07990/c			
LOCUS	I07990	2483 bp	DNA linear PAT 02-DEC-199

RESULT 14			
I07990/c			
LOCUS	I07990	2483 bp	DNA linear PAT 02-DEC-199

DEFINITION	Sequence 3 from Patent EP 0200421.
ACCESSION	I07990
VERSION	I07990.1
KEYWORDS	GI:589296
SOURCE	Unknown.
ORGANISM	Unknown.
REFERENCE	Unclassified.
AUTHORS	1 (bases 1 to 2483) Hagen,F.S., Murray,M.J., Busby,S.J., Berkner,K.L., Inley,M.Y., Woodbury,K.G. and Gray,C.L.
TITLE	Expression of factor VII and IX activities in mammalian cells
JOURNAL	Patent: EP 0200421-A2 3 10-DEC-1986;
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Query Match	1.6%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 2483;
Best Local Similarity	58.0%; Pred. No. 8.7e-05;
Matches	76; Conservative 0; Mismatches 55; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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QY	1554 TG 1613
Db	1947 TGTGTGATCCGATGCTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGCA 1888
QY	1614 TCTGTGTCTGT 1624
Db	1887 TCCATGTGTGT 1877
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LOCUS	E01075 2177 bp RNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1997
DEFINITION	cDNA sequence of factor VII fragment.
ACCESSION	E01075
VERSION	E01075.1 GI:2169334
KEYWORDS	JP 1987000283-A/1.
SOURCE	unidentified
ORGANISM	unidentified.
REFERENCE	unclassified.
AUTHORS	1 (bases 1 to 2177) Fudegetsutsu,E.H., Maaku,J.M., Shiyaron,J.B., Kiyasuritin,E.B., Maadaretsuto,W.I., Richiyado,J.U. and Chiyasuruzu,E.G.
TITLE	DNA ENCODING FACTOR VII
JOURNAL	Patent: JP 1987000283-A 1 06-JAN-1987; HEMOJENETITSUKUSU INC NIPPON SODA CO LTD, NISSAN CHEM IND LTD, TOYO SODA MFG CO LTD
COMMENT	OS Human (Homo sapiens) PN JP 1987000283-A/1 PD 06-JAN-1987 PF 16-APR-1986 JP 1986087861 PR 17-APR-1985 US 85 724311, 16-DEC-1985 US 85 810002 PI FUREDERITSUKU ESU HAAGEN, MAAKU JIEI MARII, PI SHIYARON JIEI BAZUBII, PI KIVASURITIN ERU BAKUNDA, MAAGARETSUTO WAI INSUREE, PI RICHIVADO JII UTSUDOBERTII, CHIYARUZU ERU GUREI PC CI2N15/00,A61K37/465,C12N5/00,C12N9/50,C12N9/50,C12R1:91; CC strandedness: Double; CC topology: Linear; CC hypothetical: No; CC anti-sense: No; CC *source: tissue=livr; CC *source: library=cDNA library, lambdaagc11 cDNA library; CC *source: clone=lambdaVII 2115, lambdaVII 1923; FH Key Location/Qualifiers FH
FT	CDS 13..1128
FT	FT /product='factor VII peptide' FT
	polyA_signal 2106..2111

[illegible]

REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL

Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 1573)
Straussberg, R.
Direct Submission
Submitted (22-NOV-2002) National Institutes of Health, Mammalian
Gene Collection (MGC), Cancer Genomics Office, National Cancer
Institute, 31 Center Drive, Room 11A03, Bethesda, MD 20892-2590,
USA

REMARK
COMMENT

NIH-MGC Project URL: <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov>
Contract: MGC help desk
Email: cgapbs-remail.nih.gov
Tissue Procurement: Life Technologies, Inc.
CDNA library Preparation: Life Technologies, Inc.
CDNA library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)
DNA Sequencing by: Institute for Systems Biology
<http://www.systemsbio.org>
contact: amadansystemsbiology.org
Anup Madan, Jessica Fahey, Erin Helton, Mark Ketterman, Anuradha
Madan, Stephanie Rodrigues, Amy Sanchez and Michelle Whitting
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found
through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at: <http://image.lnl.gov>
Series: IRXK Plate: 84 Row: m Column: 9
This clone was selected for full length sequencing because it
passed the following selection criteria: matched mRNA GI: 9961350.
Location/Qualifiers

FEATURES
source

1. 1573
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/clone="IMAGE:5764698"
/tissue_type="Brain, adult, 6 pooled whole brains"
/clone_lib="NIH MGC_114"
/lab_host="DH10B"
/note="Vector: pCMV-SPORT6"

Query Match 1.4%; Score 37.4; DB 1; Length 1573;
Best Local Similarity 51.5%; Pred. No. 0.0028;
Matches 86; Conservative 0; Mismatches 81; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1954 TTTAATGTTAATGCTCTTTTCCCTGATCTTTAAATCTTCTTTGTTCTATA 2013
DB 1564 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT 1505
QY 2014 CTTTAGTATTGATTATATGACCTGTGGGAGCTTCTTTCCGCTCAATCTATTG 2073
DB 1504 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT 1445
QY 2074 GTGTTTGTATGCTCTTGTACCTGTATGAGCATCTTCTTCAAG 2120
DB 1444 CTCGGGGCATGCTCTTGGCTTGGGCAAGCCCTGTTTCAAG 1398

RESULT 18
BD211952 300 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
LOCUS BD211952
DEFINITION Novel human genes and gene expression products ii.
ACCESSION BD211952
VERSION BD211952.1 GI:33021722
KEYWORDS JP 2002519000-A/94
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE
AUTHORS

Williams, L.T., Escobedo, J., Innis, M.A., Garcia, P.D., Klinger, J.S.,
Reinhardt, C., Giese, K., Randazzo, F., Kennedy, G.C., Pot, D.,
Kassam, A., Lamson, G., Dimanac, R., Cirvenjakov, R., Dickson, M.,
Drmanac, S., Labat, I., Leshkowitz, D., Kita, D., Garcia, V., Jones, L.W.,
and Crain, B.S.
Novel human genes and gene expression products ii
Patent: JP 2002519000-A 94 02-JUL-2002;
CHIRON CORP, HYSEQ INC

COMMENT

OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002519000-A/94

PD 02-JUL-2002 JP 2000555580

PR 28-JAN-1999 JP 2000555580

FR 28-JAN-1998 US 60/072910, 24-FEB-1998 US 60/075954 PR

31-MAR-1998 US 60/080114, 03-APR-1998 US 60/080515 PR

03-APR-1998 US 60/080666, 21-OCT-1998 US 60/105214 PR

28-OCT-1998 US 60/105877

PI LOUIS T WILLIAMS, JAIME ESCOBEDO, MICHAEL A INNIS, PABLO PI

DOMINGUEZ GARCIA,

PI JULIE SUDUTH KLINER, CHRISTOPH REINHARD, KLAUSE GIESE, FILIPPO

PI RANDAZZO,

PI GIULIA C KENNEDY, DAVID POT, ALTAI KASSAM, GEORGE LAMSON, RADOJE

PI DRMANAC,

PI RADOJE CRKVENJAKOV, MARK DICKSON, SNEZANA DRMANAC, IVAN LABAT,

PI DENA LESHKOWITZ, DAVID KITA, VERONICA GARCIA, LEE WILLIAM JONES,

PI BRIJIT STRACHE CRAIN

PC C12N15/09, C12N15/09, C07K14/47, C07K14/82, C07K16/18, C12N1/15, PC

C12N1/19,

PC C12N1/21, C12N5/10, C12Q1/68, C12N15/00, C12N5/00, C12N15/00 CC n

= A, T, C or G

FT Key Location/Qualifiers

misc feature (1) . (300).

Location/Qualifiers

1. 300

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/mol_type="genomic DNA"

/db_xref="taxon:9606"

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Best Local Similarity 78.0%; Pred. No. 0.052;

Matches 39; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1539 TGCACCTTGACAGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGT 1588
DB 89 TCCCTTAGGCGCGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGT 138

RESULT 19
AR425705 364 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
LOCUS AR425705
DEFINITION Sequence 17202 from patent US 6639063.
ACCESSION AR425705
VERSION AR425705.1 GI:40180815
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
1 (bases 1 to 364)
AUTHORS Edwards, J.-B.D.M., Jobert, S. and Giordano, J.-Y.
TITLE EST's and encoded human proteins
JOURNAL Patent: US 6639063-A 17202 28-OCT-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source
1. 364
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

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Best Local Similarity 18.7%; Pred. No. 0.11;
Matches 50; Conservative 10; Mismatches 113; Indels 3; Gaps 1;

QY 173 TTACACTGTTTATCCCATCTCTTCCCATTTTACAGTGAATCAAGTTTCAAG 232
DB 76 KYRSTCASCXKYGKXWACWTGWTAMRYMASYMCVSYARYYTCTSKRMWYCYR 135

QY 233 GGGTCCCTCTTTCATTTGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 292
DB 136 KYRSGKCCWMCAGSGWCYSRAGSYSKSKSRGRWYWKKGSRATSKGRMMWKKGR 195

QY 293 GAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGC 352
DB 196 RRATSRGMMSSWYGASKXWMSWCSASTRMSASCMWY---MMSAGSYASGAMWMSKYR 252

QY	353	CATGGGTCACATCCCTCGGTAACAGGATGCGATGCTCCAGATGCTCTTCCAG	412
Db	253	RCATKSCCTYSYMRASMKSKYCAMSRKGSCCTMTSRKGSCTCCMGSSCCCGCCAG	312
QY	413	TGCAGGACAGGGCCATGGCTCTGGTGAT	439
Db	313	AGCAGGACAGGTGCAGGCTGGGGTGCT	339
RESULT 20			
BD121258			
LOCUS	BD121258	364 bp	DNA
DEFINITION	EST and encoded human protein.	linear	PAT 18-SEP-2002
ACCESSION	BD121258		
VERSION	BD121258.1	GI:2316168	
KEYWORDS	UP 2002010789-A/13335.		
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)		
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens		
	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;		
	Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.		
REFERENCE	1. (bases 1 to 364)		
AUTHORS	Edwards, J.B.D.M., Jobert, S. and Giordano, J.E.		
TITLE	EST and encoded human protein		
JOURNAL	Patent: UP 2002010789-A 13335 15-JAN-2002;		
COMMENT	GENSET CORP		
	OS Homo sapiens (human)		
	PN UP 2002010789-A/13335		
	PD 15-JAN-2002		
	PF 07-AUG-2000 JP 2000280989		
	PR 05-AUG-1999 US 60/447499		
	PT JEAN BAPTISTE DUMAS MILNE EDWARDS, SEVELIN JOBERT, JEAN EVE PI		
	GIORDANO.		
	PC C12N15/09, C12N15/09, C07K14/47, C07K16/18, C12N1/15, C12N1/19, PC		
	C12N1/21,		
	PC C12N5/10, C12P21/02, C12P21/08, C12Q1/68, C12N15/00, C12N5/00, PC		
	C12N15/00		
	CC EST and encoded human protein		
	CH Key	Location/Qualifiers	
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		Location/Qualifiers	
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		/db_xref='taxon:9606'	
Query Match	1.2%;	Score 31.3;	DB 1;
Best Local Similarity	18.7%;	Pred. No. 0.11;	
Matches	50;	Conservative 101;	Mismatches 113; Indels 3; Gaps 1
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Db	76	KKRSKTCASCKYKGGMACMTGWSGAMRYMASYGCYSYVARYTCTSKYRMMKYCR	135
QY	233	GGATCCCTTTTCTCAATTGATGCAATGAGAGGATGATGCTCTTGTGATCACTCTCCA	292
Db	136	KYRSKMGCCMCWAGSGSMCYSRASGSYSKSGSGRYMKKGSBATSXKGRMMWKKGR	195
QY	293	GGAGCAGCAGGAGAGACCTCAGGATGATTGCTCTCTGAGTCTGGCAGGCGCCCAATGAT	352
Db	196	RATSYKMMSSMYGASKMSMSCSASTMSSASCMYV--MMSGYSYASCAMWKSRYR	252
QY	353	CATGTCATGACGTCCTGGGTACAGCAGATGAGCATGCTCCAGAGATGCTCTTCCAG	412
Db	253	RCATKSCCTYSYMRASMKSKYCAMSRKGSCCTMTSRKGSCTCCMGSSCCCGCCAG	312
QY	413	TGCAGGACAGGGCCATGGCTCTGGTGAT	439
Db	313	AGCAGGACAGGTGCAGGCTGGGGTGCT	339
RESULT 21			
BC009726/c			

LOCUS BC009726 1403 bp mRNA linear PRI 12-NOV-2000
DEFINITION Homo sapiens protease, serine, 22, mRNA (cdna clone MGC:9559 IMAGE:3899480), complete cds.
ACCESSION BC009726
VERSION BC009726.1 GI:16307274
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
AUTHORS Zukariote, Melzosa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 1403)
Straussberg, R.L., Feingold, E.A., Grouse, L.H., Derge, J.G., Klausner, R.D., Collins, F.S., Wagner, L., Shennan, C.M., Schuler, G.D., Altschul, S.F., Zeeberg, B., Buetow, K.H., Schaefer, C.F., Bhat, N.K., Hopkins, R.F., Jordan, H., Moore, T., Max, S.I., Wang, J., Hsieh, F., Diatchenko, L., Marusina, K., Farmer, A.A., Rubin, G.M., Hong, L., Stapleton, M., Soares, M.B., Bonaldo, M.F., Casavant, T.L., Scieczek, T.E., Brownstein, M.J., Ustin, L.B., Toshiyuki, S., Canninci, P., Prange, C., Raha, S.S., Loquellano, N.A., Peters, G.J., Abramson, R.D., Mullaly, S.J., Bosack, S.A., McEwan, P.J., McErmann, K.J., Malek, J.A., Gunaratne, P.H., Richards, S., Wolley, K.C., Hale, S., Garcia, A.M., Gay, L.J., Hulyk, S.W., Villalón, D.K., Muzny, D.M., Sodergren, E.J., Lu, X., Gibbs, R.A., Fahey, J., Helton, E., Kettman, M., Madan, A.C., Rodriguez, S., Sanchez, A., Whiting, M., Madan, A., Young, A.C., Shvachenko, Y., Bonfield, G.G., Blakesley, R.W., Touchman, J.W., Green, E.D., Bickson, M.C., Rodriguez, A.C., Grimwood, J., Schmutz, U., Myers, R.M., Dutterfield, Y.S., Krzywinski, M.I., Skalska, U., Smalios, D.E., Scherzer, A., Schein, J.E., Jones, S.T. and Marra, M.A.
Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99 (26), 16899-16903 (2002)
MEDLINE 22388257
PUBMED 12477932
2 (bases 1 to 1403)
Straussberg, R.
Direct Submission
Submitted (29-JUN-2001) National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC), Cancer Genomics Office, National Cancer Institute, 31 Center Drive, Room 11A03, Bethesda, MD 20892-2590, USA
NIH-MGC Project URL: <http://mgc.ncl.nih.gov>
Contact: MGC help desk
Email: gsapbs-remail.nih.gov
Tissue Procurement: ATCC
CDNA Library Preparation: Life Technologies, Inc.
DNA Sequencing By: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (ULNL)
Center, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA 94305
Web site: <http://www-sngc.stanford.edu>
Contact: (Dickson, Mark) mcdpaxil.stanford.edu
Dickson, M., Schmutz, J., Grimwood, J., Rodriguez, A., and Myers, R. M.
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/ULNL at: <http://image.lln.gov>
Series: IRAX Plate: 14 Row: 1 Column: 15
This clone was selected for full length sequencing because it passed the following selection criteria: matched mRNA gi: 21614535.
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Source
Location/Qualifiers
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/clone="MGC:9559 IMAGE:3899480"
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/lab_host="DH10B"
/note="Vector: pCMV-SPORT6"
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CDS

39..992
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 /translation="MVVSGAPALGGGLGTFSTLLILASPAIIANRIPVPAQCKRP
 QQLNRVVGESDSTSEPMWIVSIQNGTHRCAGSLTRRWITTAHCKNKINPPIYF
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 CLPDASIHLPHTHCWISGWSIODVPLPHPQTLQKLVPIIDSEVCSHLYMRGAQ
 GPTEDMLCAGYLEGEDRACLDGSGPLMCCVDGAWLQAGIISWEGSCAERNRPGVVI
 SLASRSWVEKIVQGVQRGACGGGALRAPSGSGAARS"
 186..902
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 /db_xref="CDD:cd00190"

Query Match 1.0%; Score 28; DB 1; Length 1403;
 Best Local Similarity 63.2%; Pred. No. 1;
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QY 1966 TTGGCTTTTCCCTTCGATCTTTAATCTCTTCTTCTGATCTTTGAT 2025
 Db 1402 TTTTCTTTTCTGCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTGAGAT 1343

QY 2026 TGATTATT 2033
 Db 1342 AATAAATT 1335

RESULT 22
 BC034377 1792 bp mRNA linear PRI 12-NOV-2003
 LOCUS Homo sapiens protein C (inactivator of coagulation factors Va and
 DEFINITION Villin) mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:34565 IMAGE:5188604), complete cds.
 ACCESSION BC034377.1 GI:21707770
 VERSION
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 1 (bases 1 to 1792)
 Strausberg,R.L., Feingold,E.A., Grouse,L.H., Derge,J.G.,
 Klausner,R.D., Collins,F.S., Wagner,L., Shenmen,C.M., Schuler,G.D.,
 Altschul,S.F., Zeeberg,B., Buetow,K.H., Schaefer,C.F., Bhat,N.K.,
 Hopkins,R.F., Jordan,H., Moore,T., Max,S.I., Wang,J., Hsieh,F.,
 Diatchenko,L., Marsina,K., Farmer,A.A., Rubin,G.M., Hong,L.,
 Stabler,M., Soares,M.B., Bonaldo,M.F., Casavant,T.L.,
 Scheer,T.E., Brownstein,M.J., Usdin,T.B., Toshiyuki,S.,
 Carninci,P., Prange,C., Kana,S.S., Loquellano,N.A., Peters,G.J.,
 Abramson,R.D., Mullahy,S.J., Bosak,S.A., McEwan,P.J.,
 McKernan,R.D., Malek,J.A., Gunaratne,P.H., Richards,S.,
 Worley,K.C., Hale,S., Garcia,A.M., Gay,L.J., Hu,Y., S.W.,
 Villalón,D.K., Muzny,D.M., Sodergren,E.J., Lu,X., Gibbs,R.A.,
 Fahey,J., Helton,E., Kettelman,M., Madan,A., Rodriguez,S.,
 Sanchez,A., Whitting,M., Madan,A., Young,A.C., Shevchenko,Y.,
 Bouffard,G.G., Blakesley,R.W., Touchman,J.W., Green,E.D.,
 Dickinson,M.C., Rodriguez,A.C., Grimwood,J., Schmutz,J., Myers,R.M.,
 Butlerfield,Y.S., Krzywinski,M.I., Skalska,U., Smalls,D.E.,
 Scherch,A., Schein,J.E., Jones,S.J. and Marra,M.A.
 Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length
 human and mouse cDNA sequences
 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99 (26), 16899-16903 (2002)

COMMENT

Contact: MGC help desk
 Email: cgabbs@mail.nih.gov
 Tissue Procurement: Life Technologies, Inc.
 CDNA Library Preparation: Life Technologies, Inc.
 CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)
 DNA Sequencing by: Baylor College of Medicine Human Genome
 Sequencing Center
 Center code: BCM-HGSC
 Web site: http://www.hgsc.bcm.tmc.edu/cdna/
 Contact: amg@bcm.tmc.edu
 Gunaratne, P.H., Garcia, A.M., Lu, X., Hu,Y., Louisege, H.,
 Kowis, C.R., Speed, A.J., Martin, R.G., Muzny, D.M., Nanavati,
 A.N., Gibbs, R.A.

FEATURES

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 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="mRNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"
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 SCAPGKADBDLQCHPAVPCGPRPKRMKREKSHLRDPTDDQDQDPRILDKMT
 RKGDSWQVVLDSKKKLCAGVLIHPWVLIAPACMBESKLLVRLSEYDIREKEM
 ELDLIDKEVYHPNYSKSTNDIHLAFADPATLSQITVPLCLPDSGLARELNQAG
 CEPLTIGWGVHSSREKAKRNTFVNFIRKIPVPHNCESESNVRENNICAGILG
 DRDQCEGSGPMTVAFHGTWFLVGLVSWGCGILLNHYGYTVRSRYLDWIGHIR
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 125..316
 /note="GTA; Region: Domain containing Glu
 (gamma-carboxylglutamate) residues"
 /db_xref="CDD:smart00069"
 353..451
 /note="EGF CA; Region: Calcium-binding EGF-like domain,
 present in a large number of membrane-bound and
 extracellular (mostly animal) proteins. Many of these
 proteins require calcium for their biological function and
 calcium-binding sites have been found to be located at the
 N-terminus of particular EGF-like domains"
 /db_xref="CDD:cd00054"
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 /note="Tryp. Spc. Region: Trypsin-like serine protease"
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gene

CDS
 1..1792

misc_feature

125..316
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 (gamma-carboxylglutamate) residues"
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misc_feature

353..451
 /note="EGF CA; Region: Calcium-binding EGF-like domain,
 present in a large number of membrane-bound and
 extracellular (mostly animal) proteins. Many of these
 proteins require calcium for their biological function and
 calcium-binding sites have been found to be located at the
 N-terminus of particular EGF-like domains"

misc_feature

692..1399
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 /db_xref="CDD:cd00190"

JOURNAL MEDLINE

PUBMED 22388257
 2 (bases 1 to 1792)
 Strausberg,R.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (02-JUN-2002) National Institutes of Health, Mammalian
 Gene Collection (MGC), Cancer Genomics Office, National Cancer
 Institute, 31 Center Drive, Room 11A03, Bethesda, MD 20892-2590,
 USA
 REMARK NIH-MGC Project URL: http://mgc.nci.nih.gov

Query Match 1.0%; Score 27.2; DB 1; Length 1792;
 Best Local Similarity 61.1%; Pred. No. 1.7;
 Matches 44; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1962 TTAATGGCTTTTCCCTTCGATCTTTAATCTCTTCTTCTGATCTTTGAT 2021
 Db 1792 TTTTCTTTTCTGCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTGAT 1733

[illegible][illegible]

Db 1778 TCGTGGTGTGTTTATCTTTT 1753

RESULT 26
AY083553/c 251 bp DNA linear PRI 13-APR-2002
LOCUS Macaca mulatta growth associated protein 43 (GAP43) gene, 3' UTR.
DEFINITION
ACCESSION AY083553
VERSION AY083553.1 GI:20146915
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Macaca mulatta (rhesus monkey)
ORGANISM
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Cercopithecoidea;
Cercopithecinae; Macaca.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Norgren,R.B., Jr., Zink,M.A., Jia,Y., Ojeda,S.R. and Spindel,E.R.
TITLE Construction of a targeted rhesus macaque microarray
JOURNAL Unpublished
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 251)
AUTHORS Norgren,R.B., Jr., Zink,M.A., Jia,Y., Ojeda,S.R. and Spindel,E.R.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (11-MAR-2002) Molecular and Cellular Biology Core, Oregon
Regional Primate Research Center, 505 NW 185th Avenue, Beaverton,
OR 97006, USA

FEATURES
source location/Qualifiers
1..251
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Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 7.7;
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2129 TTTTCTTTTGGTTTCTTGAATAATTTTCC 2162
DB 99 TTTTCTTTTGGTTTCTTGAATAATTTTCC 66

RESULT 27
AR162089 289 bp DNA linear PAT 17-OCT-2001
LOCUS AR162089
DEFINITION Sequence 17 from patent US 6258558.
ACCESSION AR162089
VERSION AR162089.1 GI:16229155
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 289)
AUTHORS Szostak,J.W., Roberts,R.W. and Liu,R.
TITLE Method for selection of proteins using RNA-protein fusions
JOURNAL Patent: US 6258558-A 17 10-JUL-2001;
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
1..289
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.9%; Score 24.4; DB 1; Length 289;
Best Local Similarity 7.5%; Pred. No. 7.9;
Matches 16; Conservative 79; Mismatches 119; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 356 GTGTCATGCCCTGGAGACGATGCGCTCCAGAGATTGCTTCCAGGTGC 415
DB 53 RTGGRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRN 112

QY 416 AGCAGAGCCATGCTCTGTGATCATCTCTAGTGAAGTGGGGTCTGAGGCTCA 475
DB 113 RNRNRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRN 172

QY 476 ATGTTGTTGATGTGTAAGTATCTCATACAGAGATGACCTGCTCTGGAGC 535
DB 173 RNRNRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRN 232

QY 536 ATAGTAACTTTCAGAGACTTCATATATA 569
DB 233 RGRTRARARCTRCRTTRGRCRCRTAAAAA 266

RESULT 28
AR166614 289 bp DNA linear PAT 17-OCT-2001
LOCUS AR166614
DEFINITION Sequence 17 from patent US 6281344.
ACCESSION AR166614
VERSION AR166614.1 GI:16242009
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 289)
AUTHORS Szostak,J.W., Roberts,R.W. and Liu,R.
TITLE Nucleic acid-protein fusion molecules and libraries
JOURNAL Patent: US 6281344-A 17 28-AUG-2001;
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
1..289
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.9%; Score 24.4; DB 1; Length 289;
Best Local Similarity 7.5%; Pred. No. 7.9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 16; Conservative 79; Mismatches 119; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 356 GTGTCATGCCCTGGAGTACAGCATGCGCATGCTCCAGAGATTGCTTCCAGGTGC 415
DB 53 RTGGRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRN 112

QY 416 AGCAGAGCCATGCTCTGTGATCATCTCTAGTGAAGTGGGGTCTGAGGCTCA 475
DB 113 RNRNRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRN 172

QY 476 ATGTTGTTGATGTGTAAGTATCTCATACAGAGATGACCTGCTCTGGAGC 535
DB 173 RNRNRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRNRSRNRN 232

QY 536 ATAGTAACTTTCAGAGACTTCATATATA 569
DB 233 RGRTRARARCTRCRTTRGRCRCRTAAAAA 266

RESULT 29
MUSCP/c 1499 bp mRNA linear ROD 01-FEB-2000
LOCUS MUSCP/c
DEFINITION Mouse mRNA for protein C, complete cds.
ACCESSION D10445
VERSION D10445.1 GI:220385
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Mus musculus
ORGANISM Mus musculus
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1499)
AUTHORS Tada,N., Sato,M., Tsujimura,A., Iwase,R. and Hashimoto-Gotoh,T.
TITLE Isolation and characterization of a mouse protein C cDNA
JOURNAL J. Biochem. 111 (4), 491-495 (1992)
MEDLINE 92316897
PUBMED 1618739

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1499)
 AUTHORS Sato, M.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (31-JAN-1992) Masahiro Sato, Hoechst Japan Co., Ltd.,
 Pharma Research Laboratories, 1-3-2 Minamidai, Kawagoe, Saitama
 350, Japan (E-mail: rtkuno@dbj.nig.jc.ap, Tel: 0492-43-6149,
 Fax: 0492-41-6475)
 COMMENT Submitted (31-JAN-1992) to DDBJ by:
 Masahiro Sato
 Laboratory for Molecular Biology
 Pharma Research Laboratories
 Hoechst Japan Co., Ltd.
 1-3-2 Minamidai, Kawagoe
 Saitama 350
 Japan
 Phone: 0492-43-6149
 Fax: 0492-41-6475
 Email: rtkuno@dbj.nig.jc.ap.
 Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..1499
 /organism="Mus musculus"
 /mol_type="mRNA"
 /strain="BALB/c"
 /sub_species="domesticus"
 /db_xref="taxon:10090"
 11..1336
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 /db_xref="GI:220366"
 /translation="MWQFVFLIMSTWGISIPAPDPVFSSESHAHQVLRVRANS
 FLEMRPGSLRECEMETCDLEAQLFQVNEUFLFWIKYFDGOCAPLDHQCS
 PCGHGTCTDIDIGSFSCSDCKWEKRCQOEHLFQDQVNNGGCLHCELESNGRA
 CAPGYELADHMRCKSTVNPFGKLGWIEKRLIKRDTLDELEDPRIYNGTLT
 KQGSFPAQILIDSKKKLCGVLHTSWLTPAAHCVGKTLVRLSEYDRLRDHW
 ELDDIKELIVHNPYTRSSNDIALRLAOPATLSKIVPICLNNGLAOELTQAG
 ETVVWGYSQSDRIKQGRNRRTFLTFIRIPLVARNCEVEMKVVSENNLCAGIIG
 TRDACDSDSGPMVFFPRGTWFLVGLVSWGCGHTNNVGIYTKVGSYLKWHISYIG
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 sig_peptide 11..133
 mat_peptide 605..643
 /product="activation peptide"
 644..1393
 /product="serine protease"
 Query Match 0.9%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 1499;
 Best Local Similarity 46.9%; Pred. No. 12;
 Matches 75; Conservative 0; Mismatches 85; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 2327 CTATCTCTGATATCTGTGAGAGGCTGTCTGTGAGGCTCTGTGGTTCTTAATT 2386
 715 CTCTCTCTGGAGTCCAGAAAGATTGCCGCAAGACGTACACCTGCTGTGAGCGT 656
 QY TTTCAATTTCCAGATTCTTCCTTCAAGTTGGGTTTGTATTATTTCAATTTCCAGTTTTCAG 2446
 Db 2387 TTTCAATTTCCAGATTCTTCCTTCAAGTTGGGTTTGTATTATTTCAATTTCCAGTTTTCAG 2446
 655 TCCGTTGACTATCTCTGATCTGCTTCCAGTTCAATCTTCAAGTCTGTCTGCTTTGAG 596
 QY 2447 GTCCGTAAGTTTACTCAATTTCTCTCCAGATTATTA 2486
 Db 595 GATCTTGCCTTCTCTCTATCCACCTCCCACTTTTCCA 556
 RESULT 30
 AF318182 1580 bp mRNA linear ROD 14-FEB-2001
 LOCUS AF318182
 DEFINITION Mus musculus anticoagulant protein C mRNA, complete cds.
 ACCESSION AF318182
 VERSION AF318182.1 GI:12802522
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
 ORGANISM Mus musculus
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1580)

AUTHORS Korf, I.
 TITLE Complete sequence of UC72A01
 JOURNAL Unpublished
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1580)
 AUTHORS Korf, I.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (02-NOV-2000) Genetics, Washington University, 4444
 Forest Park Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63108, USA
 Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..1580
 /organism="Mus musculus"
 /mol_type="mRNA"
 /strain="C57BL"
 /db_xref="dbEST:AA986009"
 /db_xref="taxon:10090"
 72..1454
 /codon_start=1
 /product="anticoagulant protein C"
 /protein_id="AA07918.1"
 /db_xref="GI:12802523"
 /translation="MWQFVFLIMSTWGISIPAPDPVFSSESHAHQVLRVRANS
 FLEMRPGSLRECEMETCDLEAQLFQVNEUFLFWIKYFDGOCAPLDHQCS
 PCGHGTCTDIDIGSFSCSDCKWEKRCQOEHLFQDQVNNGGCLHCELESNGRA
 CAPGYELADHMRCKSTVNPFGKLGWIEKRLIKRDTLDELEDPRIYNGTLT
 KQGSFPAQILIDSKKKLCGVLHTSWLTPAAHCVGKTLVRLSEYDRLRDHW
 ELDDIKELIVHNPYTRSSNDIALRLAOPATLSKIVPICLNNGLAOELTQAG
 ETVVWGYSQSDRIKQGRNRRTFLTFIRIPLVARNCEVEMKVVSENNLCAGIIG
 TRDACDSDSGPMVFFPRGTWFLVGLVSWGCGHTNNVGIYTKVGSYLKWHISYIG
 EKVSLKSKQL"
 Query Match 0.9%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 1580;
 Best Local Similarity 46.9%; Pred. No. 13;
 Matches 75; Conservative 0; Mismatches 85; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Db 2327 CTATCTCTGATATCTGTGAGAGGCTGTCTGTGAGGCTCTGTGGTTCTTAATT 2386
 776 CTCTCTCTGGAGTCCAGAAAGATTGCCGCAAGACGTACACCTGCTGTGAGCGT 717
 QY TTTCAATTTCCAGATTCTTCCTTCAAGTTGGGTTTGTATTATTTCAATTTCCAGTTTTCAG 2446
 Db 2387 TTTCAATTTCCAGATTCTTCCTTCAAGTTGGGTTTGTATTATTTCAATTTCCAGTTTTCAG 2446
 716 TCCGTTGACTATCTCTGATCTGCTTCCAGTTCAATCTTCAAGTCTGTCTGCTTTGAG 657
 QY 2447 GTCCGTAAGTTTACTCAATTTCTCTCCAGATTATTA 2486
 Db 656 GATCTTGCCTTCTCTCTATCCACCTCCCACTTTTCCA 617
 RESULT 31
 BC013896 1603 bp mRNA linear ROD 03-OCT-2003
 LOCUS BC013896
 DEFINITION Mus musculus protein C, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:13870 IMAGE:4211329),
 complete cds.
 ACCESSION BC013896
 VERSION BC013896.1 GI:15530229
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
 ORGANISM Mus musculus
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1603)
 AUTHORS
 Klausner, R.D., Collins, F.S., Wagner, L.H., Derge, J.G.,
 Altschul, S.F., Zeeberg, B., Butow, K.H., Schaefer, C.F., Bhat, N.K.,
 Hopkins, R.F., Jordan, H., Moore, T., Max, S.I., Wang, J., Heien, F.,
 Diatchenko, L., Marusina, K., Farmer, A.A., Rubin, G.M., Hong, L.,
 Stapleton, M., Soares, M.B., Bonaldo, M.F., Casavant, T.L.,
 Scheetz, T.E., Brownstein, M.J., Uedl, T.B., Toshiyuki, S.,
 Carninci, P., Prange, C., Raha, S.S., Loggellano, N.A., Peters, G.J.,
 Abramson, R.D., Mullish, S.J., Bosak, S.A., McKean, P.J.,
 McKernan, K.J., Malek, J.A., Gunatane, P.H., Richards, S.,
 Worley, K.C., Hale, S., Garcia, A.M., Gay, L.U., Bulky, S.W.,
 Villalón, D.K., Muzny, D.M., Sodergren, E.J., Lu, X., Gibbs, R.A.,
 Fahey, J., Helton, E., Ketterman, M., Madan, A., Rodriguez, S.,


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VERSION      BD124660.1 GI:23219605
KEYWORDS     JP 2002017375-A/91.
SOURCE       Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM     Homo sapiens
REFERENCE    Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
AUTHORS      Mamalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homindae; Homo.
              Ota,T., Nishikawa,T., Isogai,T., Hayashi,K., Ishii,S., Kawai,Y.,
              Wakamatsu,A., Sugiyama,T., Nagai,K., Kojima,S., Otsuki,T. and
              Koga,H.
TITLE        Primer for synthesizing full-length cDNA and use thereof
JOURNAL      Patent: JP 2002017375-A 91 22-JAN-2002;
COMMENT      HELIX RESEARCH INSTITUTE
              OS Homo sapiens (human)
              PN JP 2002017375-A/91
              PD 22-JAN-2002
              PP 07-JUL-2000 JP 2000253172
              PI TOSHIO OTA,TETSUO NISHIKAWA,TAKAO ISOGAI,KOJI HAYASHI,SHIZUKO
              PI YURI KAWAI,AI MAKAMATSU,TOMOYASU SUGIYAMA,KEIICHI NAGAI, PI
              SHINICHI KOJIMA,
              PI TETSUJI OTSUKI,HISASHI KOGA
              PC C12N15/09,C07K14/47,C07K16/18,C12N1/15,C12N1/19,C12N1/21,C12N5/
              10,
              PC C12P21/02,C12Q1/68//C12P21/08,G06F17/30,C12N15/00,C12N5/00 CC
              Primer for synthesizing full-length cDNA and use thereof FH Key
              Location/Qualifiers
              FT source 1..868
              /organism="Homo sapiens (human)"
              /location/Qualifiers
              1..868
              /organism="Homo sapiens"
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              /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.9%; Score 23.8; DB 1; Length 868;
Best Local Similarity 57.3%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 43; Conservative 0; Mismatches 32; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 923 ATTCAATTTGGAGACTTCATAGGCTGCTGACAGAGGTACAGCTTTGTTTGT 982
DB 107 ATTGGAAGTTGCAAGATTCATTGAGGGAGCAAGAGAGAGAGGCTTACGGA 166
QY 983 GAATAGCTGTGTA 997
DB 167 GCTTCCCTTTTAA 181

RESULT 34
BD126609 868 bp DNA linear PAT 18-SEP-2002
LOCUS      Primer for synthesizing full-length cDNA and use thereof.
DEFINITION BD126609
ACCESSION  BD126609.1 GI:23221554
VERSION     JP 2002017375-A/2040.
KEYWORDS    Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homindae; Homo.
Ota,T., Nishikawa,T., Isogai,T., Hayashi,K., Ishii,S., Kawai,Y.,
Wakamatsu,A., Sugiyama,T., Nagai,K., Kojima,S., Otsuki,T. and
Koga,H.
TITLE        Primer for synthesizing full-length cDNA and use thereof
JOURNAL      Patent: JP 2002017375-A 2040 22-JAN-2002;
COMMENT      HELIX RESEARCH INSTITUTE
              OS Homo sapiens (human)
              PN JP 2002017375-A/2040
              PD 22-JAN-2002
              PP 07-JUL-2000 JP 2000253172
              PI TOSHIO OTA,TETSUO NISHIKAWA,TAKAO ISOGAI,KOJI HAYASHI,SHIZUKO
              PI ISHII,

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PI YURI KAWAI,AI MAKAMATSU,TOMOYASU SUGIYAMA,KEIICHI NAGAI, PI
SHINICHI KOJIMA,
PI TETSUJI OTSUKI,HISASHI KOGA
PC C12N15/09,C07K14/47,C07K16/18,C12N1/15,C12N1/19,C12N1/21,C12N5/
10,
PC C12P21/02,C12Q1/68//C12P21/08,G06F17/30,C12N15/00,C12N5/00 CC
Primer for synthesizing full-length cDNA and use thereof FH Key
Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..868
/organism="Homo sapiens (human)"
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"

FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..868
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Query Match 0.9%; Score 23.8; DB 1; Length 868;
Best Local Similarity 57.3%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 43; Conservative 0; Mismatches 32; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 923 ATTCAATTTGGAGACTTCATAGGCTGCTGACAGAGGTACAGCTTTGTTTGT 982
DB 107 ATTGGAAGTTGCAAGATTCATTGAGGGAGCAAGAGAGAGGCTTACGGA 166
QY 983 GAATAGCTGTGTA 997
DB 167 GCTTCCCTTTTAA 181

RESULT 35
AY040345 1671 bp mRNA linear VRT 25-JUL-2001
LOCUS      Danio rerio coagulation factor VII mRNA, complete cds.
DEFINITION AY040345
ACCESSION  AY040345
VERSION     AY040345.1 GI:15020317
KEYWORDS    Danio rerio (zebrafish)
SOURCE      Danio rerio
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi;
Cypriniformes; Cyprinidae; Danio.
1 (bases 1 to 1671)
Sheehan,U., Temple,M., Gregory,M., Hanumanthiah,R., Troyer,D.,
Phan,T., Thankavel,B. and Jagadeeswaran,P.
Demonstration of the extrinsic coagulation pathway in teleostei:
identification of zebrafish coagulation factor VII
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98 (15), 8768-8773 (2001)
21353085
PUBMED     11459993
MEDLINE    21353085
JOURNAL     2 (bases 1 to 1671)
AUTHORS     Sheehan,U., Temple,M., Gregory,M., Hanumanthiah,R., Troyer,D.,
              Phan,T., Thankavel,B. and Jagadeeswaran,P.
              Direct Submission
              Submitted (14-JUN-2001) Cellular and Structural Biology, University
              of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, 7703 Floyd Curl
              Drive, San Antonio, TX 78229, USA
              Location/Qualifiers
              1..1671
              /organism="Danio rerio"
              /mol_type="mRNA"
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              1..11302
              /codon_start=1
              /product="coagulation factor VII"
              /protein_id="AAK74192.1"
              /translation="MSILVFSILMSLHYCHSAAVFVRHDEAEVILRSRANGSWE
              ELKTNLRECELEKESYEBAREVEFTETNTNFWKLYDVKDCASPCSDHDLCTTO
              NADSVWCLCAFGSGRCEOSIGVIDSCLDHNSGCHPFTEDDGRNCSGADGYLD
              NSGQKRSHEVPCGRKVPILQACKAADHVDLSRLTVGSEGRGHCPWVLKRYGK
              GFGGVYKPTWLTATACIEKLYKXETRLVAGEHDLVDEGEGEGLIONDMETHPY
              VSETADSDIALRLRPTIVSYVAVPCLFLREMAERELMAVSKHTVSGKRSDDCP

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TSRLRLVLRIRPTQECVUSNLTLSNPFCAVITGRQDSCKGDSGGLVTRYHDT
APLLGIYSWGKCARPSYGLYTRVSNLQWIRQTNITTH"

Query Match 0.9%; Score 23.6; DB 1; Length 1671;
Best Local Similarity 54.7%; Pred. No. 16;
Matches 47; Conservative 0; Mismatches 39; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1755 TGAAGATGATTTCTTTCATCTGATTTTATCTTAGAATGCTTTCTTTCCCACTAT 1814
DB 1436 TTAATATATAATTTTATTTTATTTCAATTAATTTTGTATTTTACCAACATTACTAT 1377
QY 1815 TGTGACAGAAAGTTTCTCAAGTGCA 1840
DB 1376 AATAGTAAATATTCTTAAATGTTCA 1351

RESULT 36
AR425705/c 364 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
LOCUS AR425705
DEFINITION Sequence 17202 from patent US 6639063.
ACCESSION AR425705
VERSION AR425705.1 GI:40180815
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 364)
AUTHORS Edwards, J.-B.D.M., Jobert, S. and Giordano, J.-Y.
TITLE EST's and encoded human proteins
JOURNAL Patent: US 6639063-A 17202 28-OCT-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..364
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 23; DB 1; Length 364;
Best Local Similarity 10.5%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 14; Conservative 67; Mismatches 52; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1096 TTGAAGTACCCACTATCTGTGTGAGTCAATATGATTTTGTAGCTGTGCTT 1155
DB 277 WTGRMSMMSSTYKRMRSRAGSMWTGYRMSKMTGSTRCTSKKKKSGTSKYSTGK 218
QY 1156 GTTTATGAACTGGGTGACATTTGTTGTCATAGACATTAGATTGCAATGCTCT 1215
DB 217 SSKYMTCKRSKSKCRYSATYYSCMMKWKYCMMSATYSGCMWRMYCYSCMSRYSCT 158
QY 1216 CTGTGATGATTTT 1228
DB 157 SYRKGKSCCTGK 145

RESULT 37
BD121258/c 364 bp DNA linear PAT 18-SEP-2002
LOCUS BD121258
DEFINITION EST and encoded human protein.
ACCESSION BD121258
VERSION BD121258.1 GI:22216168
KEYWORDS JP 2002010789-A/13335.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 364)
AUTHORS Edwards, J.-B.D.M., Jobert, S. and Giordano, J.-Y.
TITLE EST and encoded human protein
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002010789-A 13335 15-JAN-2002;
GENESET CORP

COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002010789-A/13335
PD 15-JAN-2002 JP 2002080989
PF 07-AUG-2000 JP 2002080989
PR 05-AUG-1999 US 60/147459

PI JEAN BAPTISTE DUMAS MILNE EDWARDS, SEVELIN JOBERT, JEAN EVE
GIORDANO
PC C12N15/09, C12N15/09, C07K14/47, C07K16/18, C12N1/15, C12N1/19, PC
C12N1/21,
PC C12N5/10, C12P21/02, C12P21/08, C12Q1/68, C12N15/00, C12N5/00, PC
C12N15/00
CC EST and encoded human protein
FH Key location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..364
/organism="Homo sapiens (human)"
Location/Qualifiers
source 1..364
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 23; DB 1; Length 364;
Best Local Similarity 10.5%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 14; Conservative 67; Mismatches 52; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1096 TTGAAGTACCCACTATCTGTGTGAGTCAATATGATTTTGTAGCTGTGCTT 1155
DB 277 WTGRMSMMSSTYKRMRSRAGSMWTGYRMSKMTGSTRCTSKKKKSGTSKYSTGK 218
QY 1156 GTTTATGAACTGGGTGACATTTGTTGTCATAGACATTAGATTGCAATGCTCT 1215
DB 217 SSKYMTCKRSKSKCRYSATYYSCMMKWKYCMMSATYSGCMWRMYCYSCMSRYSCT 158
QY 1216 CTGTGATGATTTT 1228
DB 157 SYRKGKSCCTGK 145

RESULT 38
AF465274 1329 bp mRNA linear VRT 02-FEB-2003
LOCUS AF465274
DEFINITION Takifugu rubripes coagulation factor VIIb precursor, mRNA, complete
ACCESSION AF465274
VERSION AF465274.1 GI:28194019
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Takifugu rubripes
ORGANISM Takifugu rubripes

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1329)
AUTHORS Davidson, C.J., Hirt, R.P., Ial, K., Snell, P., Elgar, G.,
Tudenhams, E.G.D. and McVey, J.H.
TITLE Comparative sequence analysis and molecular evolution of blood
coagulation genes from Gallus gallus and Fugu rubripes

JOURNAL Unpublished
2 (bases 1 to 1329)
AUTHORS McVey, J.H., Davidson, C.J., Ial, K., Snell, P. and Elgar, G.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (04-JAN-2002) Haemostasis Group, MRC Clinical Sciences
Centre, The Faculty of Medicine, Imperial College, Hammersmith
Campus, Du Cane Road, London W12 0NN, UK
Location/Qualifiers

FEATURES
source 1..1329
/organism="Takifugu rubripes"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/db_xref="taxon:31033"
1..1329
/EC_number="3.4.21.21"
/function="serum prothrombin-conversion accelerator"
/note="vitamin K dependent serine protease; similar to
Fugu rubripes FVII; synthesized in liver; contains 2
EGF-like domains; member of peptidase family S1/trypsin
family"
/codon_start=1
/product="coagulation factor VIIb precursor"

/isolate="505"
/db_xref="taxon:9598"
/sex="male"
/note="CDS is reported in Acc# AB062471"
97. .210
/gene="P9"
/product="coagulation factor XI"
/number=4

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.8; DB 1; Length 210;
Best Local Similarity 54.9%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 37; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CATTGTATATAGGCTTTTACGAGGACATATGTCCTGGTTCTTATGCTGCTTTTG 2663
DB 133 CCATTTAACATGATGATGACACATCTCATCTTTGAGTAGGTTAAGAAATTG 74

QY 2664 CTTTGACATATAGACGCTGAG 2685
DB 73 AATTGGACATAAATCTGCTTAG 52

RESULT 45
HSU29534 252 bp DNA linear PRI 18-APR-1997
LOCUS Human MHC class II antigen HLA-DP-beta (HLA-DPB1) gene, exon 2,
DEFINITION partial cds.
ACCESSION U29534.1 GI:903973
VERSION U29534.1
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 252)
AUTHORS Noble, U.A., Cavalli, A.S. and Erlich, H.A.
TITLE DPB1*5901a: a novel HLA-DPB1 allele from a Caucasian family with
insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus
JOURNAL Tissue Antigens 47 (2), 159-162 (1996)
MEDLINE 97004423

PUBMED 8851734
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 252)
AUTHORS Noble, U.A. and Erlich, H.A.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (19-JUN-1995) Janelle A. Noble, Human Genetics, Roche
Molecular Systems, 1145 Atlantic Ave., Alameda, CA 94501, USA

FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..252
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/chromosome="6"
/map="6p"
/cell_line="cell lines HB01242, HB01243, HB01244 available
from The Human Biological Data Interchange (HBDI),
Philadelphia, PA"
/note="cloned from PCR amplification products"
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/gene="HLA-DPB1"
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/gene="HLA-DPB1"
/codon_start=1
/product="MHC class II antigen HLA-DP-beta"
/protein_id="AA052511.1"
/db_xref="GI:903974"
/translation="NYLFGQROECYAFNGTQRFLEERYIYNREEFVRFDSVGEFRAVT
ELGRPDEYWNMSQDLLEKRAVPDRMCRNHYELGSPMTL"

gene
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Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 27;
Matches 53; Conservative 0; Mismatches 51; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 292 AGGAGCAGGACGAGGAGAGGCTCAGTGTCTCTCTAGATGCTGGAGGCCCAATGA 351

DB 149 ATGAGGAGTACTGGAACAGCCAGAGACCTCTGTGAGAGGAAGCGGAGTCCGAGCA 208
QY 352 TCATGTGTCAGTCCCTGGGTACAGGATGGCCATGCTCCAG 395
DB 209 GGATGTGCAGACACAACTACAGACCTGGCGGCCCATGACCTTG 252

RESULT 46
HSU59442 255 bp DNA linear PRI 18-SEP-2001
LOCUS Human MHC class II antigen DPbeta1 gene (DPB1*5901 allele), partial
DEFINITION cds.
ACCESSION U59442.1 GI:4097404
VERSION U59442.1
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 255)
AUTHORS Noreen, H., Steiner, L., Davidson, M., Johnson, S., Segall, M. and
Begovich, A.B.
TITLE Six new DPB1 alleles identified in a study of 1,302 unrelated bone
marrow donor-recipient pairs
JOURNAL Tissue Antigens 49 (5), 512-516 (1997)
MEDLINE 97316872
PUBMED 9174146

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 255)
AUTHORS Steiner, L., Begovich, A. and Noreen, H.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (29-MAY-1996) Human Genetics, Roche Molecular Systems,
1145 Atlantic Avenue, Alameda, CA 94501, USA

FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/chromosome="6"
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/gene="HLA-DPB1"
/gene="HLA-DPB1"
/note="Allele: DPB1*5901"
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/protein_id="AA09486.1"
/db_xref="GI:4097405"
/translation="NYLFGQROECYAFNGTQRFLEERYIYNREEFVRFDSVGEFRAVT
ELGRPDEYWNMSQDLLEKRAVPDRMCRNHYELGSPMTL"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 255;
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 27;
Matches 53; Conservative 0; Mismatches 51; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 292 AGGAGCAGGACGAGGAGAGGCTCAGTGTCTCTCTAGATGCTGGAGGCCCAATGA 351
DB 149 ATGAGGAGTACTGGAACAGCCAGAGGACCTCTGTGAGAGGAGCGGACATGCCGACA 208

QY 352 TCATGTGTCAGTCCCTGGGTACAGGATGGCCATGCTCCAG 395
DB 209 GGATGTGCAGACACAACTACAGACCTGGCGGCCCATGACCTTG 252

RESULT 47
HUMHCD21A 260 bp DNA linear PRI 07-JUN-1995
LOCUS Human major histocompatibility complex class II (HLA-DP21) gene,
DEFINITION exon 2.
ACCESSION M84617.1 GI:187834
VERSION M84617.1
KEYWORDS cell surface glycoprotein; class II gene; integral membrane
protein; major histocompatibility complex.

LOCUS AF532184 1341 bp mRNA linear ROD 21-AUG-2002
 DEFINITION Rattus norvegicus coagulation factor VII mRNA, complete cds.
 ACCESSION AF532184
 VERSION AF532184.1 GI:22347744
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
 ORGANISM Rattus norvegicus
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae;
 Rattus.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1341)
 AUTHORS Murphy, K. and Ramaker, M.
 TITLE Nucleotide sequence of the cDNA encoding rat coagulation factor VII
 JOURNAL Unpublished
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1341)
 AUTHORS Murphy, K. and Ramaker, M.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (24-JUL-2002) Biotechnology, Bristol-Myers Squibb, P. O.
 Box 80336, Wilmington, DE 19880-0336, USA
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 1..1341
 /organism="Rattus norvegicus"
 /mol_type="mRNA"
 /strain="Sprague-Dawley"
 /db_xref="taxon:10116"
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 /product="coagulation factor VII"
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 YHGTWYLTGVSGEGCAAIIGHIYTVRSQYIDMLVKYMDSKLRVGI SRVSL"

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 Best Local Similarity 61.0%; Pred. No. 38; Mismatches 23; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 36; Conservative 0; Mismatches 23; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 434 GGTGATCACTCTCTAGTAGAAGTGGGCTCTGAGCTCCATGCTTGTATGTGT 492
 Db 748 GGTGAACACAGCTTCACTGAGAGGAGGAGGAGCTGACAGTACGCTGTGAAACAGGT 806

RESULT 51
 AX265077/c 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
 LOCUS AX265077
 DEFINITION Sequence 2468 from Patent WO0173002.
 ACCESSION AX265077
 VERSION AX265077.1 GI:16513876
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.
 TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
 JOURNAL stranded oligonucleotides
 Patent: WO 0173002-A 2468 04-OCT-2001;
 UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
 FEATURES
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 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
 Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32; Mismatches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 46; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGTTTATAGACGACATTTGCTCGGTTGTTATGTCTGTGTTT 2663
 Db 87 CCATTAAACATGATGATGACCTCACACTGATCTCCATCTTGAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 28
 QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGCGTGAATTG 2689
 Db 27 AATTGGACGTAACCTGTTGAATG 2

RESULT 52
 AX265078 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
 LOCUS AX265078
 DEFINITION Sequence 2469 from Patent WO0173002.
 ACCESSION AX265078
 VERSION AX265078.1 GI:16513877
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.
 TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
 JOURNAL stranded oligonucleotides
 Patent: WO 0173002-A 2469 04-OCT-2001;
 UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
 FEATURES
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 /organism="Homo sapiens"
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 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
 Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32; Mismatches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGTTTATAGACGACATTTGCTCGGTTGTTATGTCTGTGTTT 2663
 Db 35 CCATTAAACATGATGATGACCTCACACTGATCTCCATCTTGAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 94
 QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGCGTGAATTG 2689
 Db 95 AATTGGACGTAACCTGTTGAATG 120

RESULT 53
 AX265081/c 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
 LOCUS AX265081
 DEFINITION Sequence 2472 from Patent WO0173002.
 ACCESSION AX265081
 VERSION AX265081.1 GI:16513880
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.
 TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
 JOURNAL stranded oligonucleotides
 Patent: WO 0173002-A 2472 04-OCT-2001;
 UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
 FEATURES
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 1..121
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
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OY	2604	CTATTGTAATAGGGGTTTACGAGGACATATTCGTCGTTGTTATGTCGTGTTTGG	26633
Db	88	CCATTTAACATGGAATTGACATCACAACGATCTCATCTTTGAGATAGGTTAAGAAATG	29
OY	2664	CTTTGGCATATAGACGCGCTGAGTTTG	2689
Db	28	AATTGGACGCTAAACTGCTTGAAATG	3
RESULT 54			
LOCUS	AX265082	121 bp	DNA
DEFINITION	Sequence 2473 from Patent WO0173002.		linear
ACCESSION	AX265082		
VERSION	AX265082.1	GI:16513881	
KEYWORDS			
SOURCE			
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens (human)		
REFERENCE			
AUTHORS	1		
TITLE	Kmiec,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.		
JOURNAL	targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single stranded oligonucleotides		
FEATURES	Patent: WO 0173002-A 2473 04-OCT-2001;		
SOURCE	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)		
location/Qualifiers			
1..121			
/organism="Homo sapiens"			
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"			
/db_xref="taxon:9606"			
Query Match	0.8%;	Score 22;	DB 1;
Best Local Similarity	53.5%;	Pred. No. 32;	Length 121;
Matches	.46;	Conservative	0;
Mismatches			40;
Indels			0;
Gaps			0;
OY	2604	CTATTGTAATAGGGTTTACGAGGACATATTCGTCGTTGTTATGTCGTGTTTGG	26633
Db	34	CCATTTAACATGGAATTGAGACTCACACGATCTCATCTTTGAGATAGGTTAAGAAATG	93
OY	2664	CTTTGGCATATAGACGCGCTGAGTTTG	2689
Db	94	AATTGGACGCTAAACTGCTTGAAATG	119
RESULT 55			
LOCUS	AX265085	121 bp	DNA
DEFINITION	Sequence 2476 from Patent WO0173002.		linear
ACCESSION	AX265085		
VERSION	AX265085.1	GI:16513884	
KEYWORDS			
SOURCE			
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens (human)		
REFERENCE			
AUTHORS	1		
TITLE	Kmiec,E.B., Gamper,H.B. and Rice,M.C.		
JOURNAL	targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single stranded oligonucleotides		
FEATURES	Patent: WO 0173002-A 2476 04-OCT-2001;		
SOURCE	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)		
location/Qualifiers			
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/organism="Homo sapiens"			
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"			
/db_xref="taxon:9606"			
Query Match	0.8%;	Score 22;	DB 1;
Best Local Similarity	53.5%;	Pred. No. 32;	Length 121;
Matches	.46;	Conservative	0;
Mismatches			40;
Indels			0;
Gaps			0;

QY	2604	CTATTGTAAGAAGGTTTACACAGGACATATTCCTCGTTGTAATGCTCGTTT	2663
Db	89	CCATTTAACATGATGACTGACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGTTAAGAAATG	30
QY	2664	CTTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTTG	2669
Db	29	AATTGGCAGCTAAACCTGCTTAGAATG	4
RESULT 56			
LOCUS	AX265086	121 bp	DNA
DEFINITION	Sequence 2477 from Patent WO0173002.		
ACCESSION	AX265086		
VERSION	AX265086.1	GI:16513885	
KEYWORDS			
SOURCE			
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens (human)		
REFERENCE			
AUTHORS	Homo sapiens		
TITLE	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.		
JOURNAL	1		
FEATURES	Knies, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.		
source	Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single stranded oligonucleotides		
	Patent: WO 0173002-A 2477 04-OCT-2001;		
	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)		
	Location/Qualifiers		
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	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"		
	/db_xref="taxon:9606"		
Query Match	0.8%;	Score 22;	DB 1;
Best Local Similarity	53.5%;	Pred. No. 32;	Length 121;
Matches	46;	Conservative	0;
		Mismatches	40;
		Indels	0;
		Gaps	0;
QY	2604	CTATTGTAAGAAGGTTTACACAGGACATATTCCTCGTTGTAATGCTCGTTT	2663
Db	33	CCATTTAACATGATGACTGACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGTTAAGAAATG	92
QY	2664	CTTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTTG	2669
Db	93	AATTGGCAGCTAAACCTGCTTAGAATG	118
RESULT 57			
LOCUS	AX265089/c	121 bp	DNA
DEFINITION	Sequence 2480 from Patent WO0173002.		
ACCESSION	AX265089		
VERSION	AX265089.1	GI:16513886	
KEYWORDS			
SOURCE			
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens (human)		
REFERENCE			
AUTHORS	Homo sapiens		
TITLE	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.		
JOURNAL	1		
FEATURES	Knies, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.		
source	Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single stranded oligonucleotides		
	Patent: WO 0173002-A 2480 04-OCT-2001;		
	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)		
	Location/Qualifiers		
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	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"		
	/db_xref="taxon:9606"		
Query Match	0.8%;	Score 22;	DB 1;
Best Local Similarity	53.5%;	Pred. No. 32;	Length 121;
Matches	46;	Conservative	0;
		Mismatches	40;
		Indels	0;
		Gaps	0;
QY	2604	CTATTGTAAGAAGGTTTACACAGGACATATTCCTCGTTGTAATGCTCGTTT	2663

Db 86 CCATTAAACATGATGAGCTACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 27
QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTG 2689
Db 26 AATTGGACGTAAACTGCTTAGAATG 1

RESULT 58
AX265090 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
LOCUS Sequence 2481 from Patent WO0173002.
DEFINITION AX265090
ACCESSION AX265090
VERSION AX265090.1 GI:16513889
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.
TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 2481 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGTTTACAGGACATATGTCCTGGTTGTTATGTCGTGTTTGG 2663
Db 36 CCATTAAACATGATGAGCTACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 95
QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTG 2689
Db 96 AATTGGACGTAAACTGCTTAGAATG 121

RESULT 59
AX265093/c 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
LOCUS Sequence 2484 from Patent WO0173002.
DEFINITION AX265093
ACCESSION AX265093
VERSION AX265093.1 GI:16513892
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.
TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 2484 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGTTTACAGGACATATGTCCTGGTTGTTATGTCGTGTTTGG 2663

Db 86 CCATTAAACATGATGAGCTACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 27
QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTG 2689
Db 26 AATTGGACGTAAACTGCTTAGAATG 1

RESULT 60
AX265094 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
LOCUS Sequence 2485 from Patent WO0173002.
DEFINITION AX265094
ACCESSION AX265094
VERSION AX265094.1 GI:16513893
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.
TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 2485 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGTTTACAGGACATATGTCCTGGTTGTTATGTCGTGTTTGG 2663
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QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTG 2689
Db 96 AATTGGACGTAAACTGCTTAGAATG 121

RESULT 61
AX265073/c 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
LOCUS Sequence 2464 from Patent WO0173002.
DEFINITION AX265073
ACCESSION AX265073
VERSION AX265073.1 GI:16513872
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.
TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
stranded oligonucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 2464 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
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Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGTTTACAGGACATATGTCCTGGTTGTTATGTCGTGTTTGG 2663
Db 91 CCATTAAACATGATGAGCTACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 32

QY 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGACGGCTGAGTTG 2689
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31 AATTGGCAGCTAACTGCTTAGAATG 6

RESULT 62
AX265074 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
LOCUS AX265074
DEFINITION Sequence 2465 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX265074
VERSION AX265074.1 GI:16513873
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
Knipec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.
Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
stranded oligonucleotides
Patent: WO 0173002-A 2465 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
Location/Qualifiers
1..121
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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FEATURES
source

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTTTGTAAATAGGCTTTTGACGAGCATATGTCCTGTTGTTATGTCGTGTTG 2663
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31 CCAATTAAACATGATGATGACACACATGATCTCCATCTTTGAGTAGGTAAGAAATG 90

Db 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGACGGCTGAGTTG 2689
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91 AATTGGCAGCTAACTGCTTAGAATG 116

RESULT 63
HUMKALR4/c 193 bp DNA linear PRI 06-JAN-1995
LOCUS HUMKALR4
DEFINITION Human renal kallikrein, exon 4.
ACCESSION M33108
VERSION M33108.1 GI:186648
KEYWORDS Kallikrein; kininogenase.
SEGMENT 4 of 5
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 193)
Evans, B.A., Yun, Z.X., Close, J.A., Tregear, G.W., Kitamura, N.,
Nakanishi, S., Callen, D.F., Baker, S., Hyland, V.J., Sutherland, G.R.
and Richards, R.I.
Structure and chromosomal localization of the human renal
kallikrein gene
Biochemistry 27 (9), 3124-3129 (1988)

JOURNAL
MEDLINE
PUBMED
COMMENT
FEATURES
source

prim_transcript
1..193
/organism="Homo sapiens"
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/map="19g13.3"
/gene="KUK1"
/note="kallikrein mRNA and introns"

introns
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exon
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introns
167..2193
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 193;
Best Local Similarity 67.4%; Pred. No. 34;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1389 GTAGTGTGCTTTTGTGATGACGAGTATGATGATCTGTTG 1434
|||||
104 GGACGTGGGCTTTTGTGACATCATATGAGGAGGATTTGAGTGC 59

RESULT 64
HUMFIX3/c 240 bp DNA linear PRI 01-DEC-1994
LOCUS HUMFIX3
DEFINITION Human factor IX gene, exon 4.
ACCESSION K02050
VERSION K02050.1 GI:182616
KEYWORDS Christmas factor; factor IX.
SEGMENT 3 of 6
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 240)
Huddleston, J.A. and Brownlee, G.G.
The gene structure of human anti-haemophilic factor IX
EMBO J. 3 (5), 1053-1060 (1984)

JOURNAL
MEDLINE
PUBMED
COMMENT
FEATURES
source

prim_transcript
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 240;
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTTTGTAAATAGGCTTTTGACGAGCATATGTCCTGTTGTTATGTCGTGTTG 2663
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Db 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGACGGCTGAGTTG 2689

Db 41 AATTGGACGTAACGTGCTTAGAATG 16

RESULT 65
AX892787/c 385 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
LOCUS Sequence 8650 from Patent EP1033401.
DEFINITION AX892787
ACCESSION AX892787
VERSION AX892787.1 GI:40047671
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
1 Dumas Milne Edwards, J.B., Duclat, A. and Giordano, J.Y.
Expressed sequence tags and encoded human proteins
Patent: EP 1033401-A 8650 06-SEP-2000;
Genet (FR)

FEATURES
source
1.385
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 385;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 37;
Matches 40; Conservative 0; Mismatches 30; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 653 TCTCTCTCCCTTTCTCTTCAACATCTTGGGCGAGGATGAGGCGACTACCGCATTCCTC 712
DB 135 TCTCAGACTCCAGCCTCCACATCCGAGACTGATGAGGCGAGCGACAGTGCACC 76
QY 713 TCTCTTCCAA 722
DB 75 CCACAGACAA 66

RESULT 66
BD028320/c 385 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
LOCUS Sequence tag and encoded human protein.
DEFINITION BD028320
ACCESSION BD028320.1 GI:22570062
VERSION JP 2001269182-A/4566.
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
1 Edwards, J.B.D.M., Duclat, F. and Jordan, J.Y.
Sequence tag and encoded human protein
Patent: JP 2001269182-A 4566 02-OCT-2001;
GENSET

COMMENT
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2001269182-A/4566
PD 02-OCT-2001
PR 24-FEB-2000 JP 2000118773
PR 26-FEB-1999 US 66/122487
PI JEAN BAPTISTE DUMAS MILNE EDWARDS, ELMERIC, DUCLAIR, JEAN YVES
PC C12N15/09, C07K14/435, C07K16/18, C12N1/15, C12N1/19, C12N1/21, PC
PC C12N5/10,
PC C12P21/02, C12P21/08, C12Q1/68//G06F17/30, C12N15/00, C12N5/00, PC
G06F15/40
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FH Key Location/Qualifiers.
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Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 37;
Matches 40; Conservative 0; Mismatches 30; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 653 TCTCTCTCCCTTTCTCTTCAACATCTTGGGCGAGGATGAGGCGACTACCGCATTCCTC 712
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QY 713 TCTCTTCCAA 722
DB 75 CCACAGACAA 66

RESULT 67
AX839163/c 409 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2003
LOCUS Sequence 6 from Patent WO03076510.
DEFINITION AX839163
ACCESSION AX839163
VERSION AX839163.1 GI:39922612
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
1 Bracco, L., Brinkman, B. and Colquhoun, F.
Variants of human Kallikrein-2 and Kallikrein-3 and uses thereof
Patent: WO 03076510-A 6 18-SEP-2003;
Exonhit Therapeutics S.A. (FR)

FEATURES
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1.409
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Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 37;
Matches 40; Conservative 0; Mismatches 30; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY 713 TCTCTTCCAA 722
DB 48 CCACAGACAA 39

RESULT 68
AF306920 274 bp DNA linear VRT 23-JAN-2001
LOCUS Brachyramphus brevirostris haplotype KMH ribosomal protein 40 gene,
DEFINITION AF306920
ACCESSION AF306920.1 GI:12382292
VERSION AF306920
KEYWORDS Brachyramphus brevirostris
SOURCE Brachyramphus brevirostris
ORGANISM Brachyramphus brevirostris
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Charadriiformes; Alcidae;
Brachyramphus.

REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 274)
Pacheco, N.M. and Friesen, V.L.
A molecular investigation of hybridization in Brachyramphus
murrelets
Unpublished
2 (bases 1 to 274)
Pacheco, N.M. and Friesen, V.L.
Direct Submission
Submitted (21-SEP-2000) Department of Biology, Queen's University,
Kingston, ON K7L 3N6, Canada
Location/Qualifiers

[illegible]

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JOURNAL      Unpublished
REFERENCE    2 (bases 1 to 860)
AUTHORS     Roach,J.C.
TITLE       Direct Submission
JOURNAL     Submitted (01-JUL-1997) Molecular Biotechnology, University of
            Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, USA
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        /protein_id="AAB69654.1"
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Best Local Similarity 68.2%; Pred. No. 52;
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RESULT 71
AF011352/c      861 bp      mRNA      linear      VRT 11-JUN-2001
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DEFINITION     Petromyzon marinus trypsinogen A1 mRNA, complete cds.
ACCESSION     AF011352
VERSION       AF011352.1 GI:2293477
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM      Petromyzon marinus (sea lamprey)
               Petromyzon marinus
               Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Hyperoartia;
               Petromyzontiformes; Petromyzontidae; Petromyzon.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS       Roach,J.C.
TITLE         The molecular evolution of the vertebrate trypsinogene
JOURNAL       Unpublished
REFERENCE     2 (bases 1 to 861)
AUTHORS       Roach,J.C.
JOURNAL       Direct Submission
JOURNAL       Submitted (25-JUN-1997) Molecular Biotechnology, University of
JOURNAL       Washington, Seattle, WA 98185, USA
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24-NOV-1997 US 60/066770, 24-NOV-1997 US 60/066511 PR
24-NOV-1997 US 60/066453, 25-NOV-1997 US 60/066840 PI
WILLIAM I WOOD, AUSTIN L GURNEY, AUDREY GODDARD, DIANE PENNICA, PI
JIAN ZHENG,
PI JEAN YUAN
PC C12N15/09, C07K14/47, C07K16/18, C07K19/00, C12N1/19, C12N1/21, PC
C12N5/10,
PC C12P21/02//C12P21/08, (C12P21/02, C12R1:19), (C12P21/02, C12R1:91), PC
(C12P21/02, C12R1:645), C12N15/00, C12N5/00
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encoding the same
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Location/Qualifiers
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QY 399 TTGCTCTTCAGGTGCGAGGCGCCATGGCTGTGATCACTCTCTAGTAAAGT 458
DB 131 TCAGCCGACGACGACGAGGAGTGAAGTGCAGACAGCCGCCACCCAGGCTGGGG 72

QY 459 GGGGCTGTGAGGCTCCATGTTGTGATGTGTAGTA 498
DB 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCAACCATGCTGTGTGGGGGGAGCA 32

RESULT 78
BD172760/c
LOCUS BD172760 1378 bp DNA linear PAT 18-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding
the same.
ACCESSION BD172760.1 GI:28414064
VERSION BD172760.1
KEYWORDS JP 2002238586-A/214.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 1378)
Wood, W.I., Gurney, A.L., Goddard, A., Pennica, D., Zheng, J. and
Yuan, J.
Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding
the same
Patent: JP 2002238586-A 214 27-AUG-2002;
GENENTECH INC
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002238586-A/214
PD 27-AUG-2002
PF 18-DEC-2001 JP 2001385205
PR 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059115, 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059184 PR
17-SEP-1997 US 60/059122, 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059121 PR
17-SEP-1997 US 60/059113, 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059263 PR
17-SEP-1997 US 60/059119, 18-SEP-1997 US 60/062125 PR
17-SEP-1997 US 60/059266, 15-OCT-1997 US 60/062285 PR
17-OCT-1997 US 60/062287, 17-OCT-1997 US 60/062816 PR
21-OCT-1997 US 60/063486, 24-OCT-1997 US 60/063127 PR
24-OCT-1997 US 60/063120, 24-OCT-1997 US 60/063121 PR
24-OCT-1997 US 60/063045, 24-OCT-1997 US 60/063128 PR
24-OCT-1997 US 60/063329, 27-OCT-1997 US 60/063327 PR
27-OCT-1997 US 60/063489, 28-OCT-1997 US 60/063541 PR
28-OCT-1997 US 60/063550, 28-OCT-1997 US 60/063542 PR
28-OCT-1997 US 60/063544, 28-OCT-1997 US 60/063564 PR
29-OCT-1997 US 60/063734, 29-OCT-1997 US 60/063738 PR
29-OCT-1997 US 60/063704, 29-OCT-1997 US 60/063435 PR

29-OCT-1997 US 60/064215, 29-OCT-1997 US 60/064735 PR
29-OCT-1997 US 60/063732, 31-OCT-1997 US 60/064103 PR
31-OCT-1997 US 60/063870, 03-NOV-1997 US 60/064248 PR
07-NOV-1997 US 60/064809, 12-NOV-1997 US 60/065186 PR
17-NOV-1997 US 60/065846, 18-NOV-1997 US 60/065693 PR
21-NOV-1997 US 60/066120, 21-NOV-1997 US 60/066364 PR
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24-NOV-1997 US 60/066772, 24-NOV-1997 US 60/066511 PR
24-NOV-1997 US 60/066770, 24-NOV-1997 US 60/066840 PI
WILLIAM I WOOD, AUSTIN L GURNEY, AUDREY GODDARD, DIANE PENNICA, PI
JIAN ZHENG,
PI JEAN YUAN
PC C12N15/09, C07K14/47, C07K16/18, C07K19/00, C12N1/19, C12N1/21, PC
C12N5/10,
PC C12P21/02//C12P21/08, (C12N1/19, C12R1:645), (C12N1/21, C12R1:19),
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CC Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic CC acids
encoding the same
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Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 54;
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QY 399 TTGCTCTTCAGGTGCGAGGCGCCATGGCTGTGATCACTCTCTAGTAAAGT 458
DB 131 TCAGCCGACGACGACGAGGAGTGAAGTGCAGACAGCCGCCACCCAGGCTGGGG 72

QY 459 GGGGCTGTGAGGCTCCATGTTGTGATGTGTAGTA 498
DB 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCAACCATGCTGTGTGGGGGGAGCA 32

RESULT 79
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LOCUS BD173079 1378 bp DNA linear PAT 18-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding
the same.
ACCESSION BD173079.1 GI:28414388
VERSION BD173079.1
KEYWORDS JP 2002238587-A/214.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 1378)
Wood, W.I., Gurney, A.L., Goddard, A., Pennica, D., Zheng, J. and
Yuan, J.
Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding
the same
Patent: JP 2002238587-A 214 27-AUG-2002;
GENENTECH INC
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002238587-A/214
PD 27-AUG-2002
PF 18-DEC-2001 JP 2001385248
PR 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059115, 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059184 PR
17-SEP-1997 US 60/059122, 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059121 PR
17-SEP-1997 US 60/059113, 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059263 PR
17-SEP-1997 US 60/059119, 18-SEP-1997 US 60/062125 PR
18-SEP-1997 US 60/062286, 15-OCT-1997 US 60/062285 PR
21-OCT-1997 US 60/062287, 17-OCT-1997 US 60/062816 PR
21-OCT-1997 US 60/063486, 24-OCT-1997 US 60/063127 PR

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VERSION		
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SOURCE		
ORGANISM		
REFERENCE		
AUTHORS		
TITLE		

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1500)
 AUTHORS Pendurthi, U.R., Anderson, K.D. and James, H.L.
 TITLE Characterization of a full-length cDNA for rabbit factor X
 JOURNAL Thromb. Res. 85 (6), 503-514 (1997)
 MEDLINE 97256311
 PUBMED 9101642
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1500)
 AUTHORS Pendurthi, U.R., Anderson, K.D. and James, H.L.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (08-MAY-1997) Medicine, University of Texas Health Center at Tyler, P.O. Box 2003, Tyler, TX 75710, USA
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 Db 1203 AAGCTCTGGAAGCGCTGACGCTGTTCGGCTC 1172

RESULT 84
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 DEFINITION IMAGE:30305571), complete cds.
 ACCESSION BC061149.1 GI:38511701
 VERSION MGC.
 KEYWORDS Mus musculus (house mouse)
 ORGANISM Mus musculus
 SOURCE
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 1 (bases 1 to 1869)
 Strausberg, R.L., Feingold, E.A., Grouse, L.H., Derge, J.G.,
 Klausberg, R.D., Collins, F.S., Wagner, L., Shenmen, C.M., Schuler, G.D.,
 Altschul, S.F., Zeeberg, B., Buetow, K.H., Schaefer, C.F., Bat, N.K.,
 Hopkins, R.F., Jordan, H., Moore, T., Max, S.I., Wang, J., Hsieh, F.,
 Diatchenko, L., Marusina, K., Farmer, A.A., Rubin, G.M., Hong, L.,
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 Scheetz, T.E., Brownstein, M.J., Usdin, T.B., Tosilyski, S.,
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 Fahey, J., Helton, E., Kettelman, M., Madan, A., Rodriguez, S.,
 Sanchez, A., Whiting, M., Madan, A., Young, A.C., Shvachenko, Y.,
 Bouffard, G.G., Blakeley, R.W., Touchman, J.W., Green, E.D.,
 Dickson, M.C., Rodriguez, A.C., Grimwood, J., Schmutz, J., Myers, R.M.,

TITLE
 JOURNAL
 MEDLINE
 PUBMED
 REFERENCE
 AUTHORS
 TITLE
 JOURNAL

REMARK

Butterfield, V.S., Krzywinski, M.I., Skalska, U., Smailus, D.E.,
 Scherch, A., Schein, J.E., Jones, S.J. and Marra, M.A.
 Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length
 human and mouse cDNA sequences
 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99 (26), 16899-16903 (2002)
 22388257
 12477932
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1869)
 AUTHORS Strausberg, R.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (03-NOV-2003) National Institutes of Health, Mammalian
 Gene Collection (MGC), Cancer Genomics Office, National Cancer
 Institute, 31 Center Drive, Room 11A03, Bethesda, MD 20892-2590,
 USA
 NIH-MGC Project URL: <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov>
 Contact: MGC help desk
 Email: cgabs-remail.nih.gov
 Tissue Procurement: Dr. Michael Brownstein / Ted Usdin
 cDNA Library Preparation: Michael Brownstein / Ted Usdin
 Laboratory
 cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LINL)
 DNA Sequencing by: Sequencing Group at the Stanford Human Genome
 Center, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA 94305
 Web site: <http://www.shgc.stanford.edu>
 Contact: (Dickson, Mark) medpax1.stanford.edu
 Dickson, M., Schmutz, J., Grimwood, J., Rodriguez, A., and Myers,
 R. M.

Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found
 through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LINL at: <http://image.llnl.gov>
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 This clone was selected for full length sequencing because it
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 location/Qualifiers

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 RKGINITNIVLIRHPVPTDVPVPLCIPEKFSNTLARIFFSVSGMGLDNGAT
 ALKLNIEVRLMTQDCLSHAKGSSSTPRTITENMRCAGTMDTKACKDGGPHATH
 YHTWTWLVGVSGBGCAIGHIVTRVSQITDMLVRMDSKLVGVRLPLL"
 79..264
 /note="Glu; Region: Domain containing Glu
 (gamma-carboxyglutamate) residues"
 /db_xref="CDD:smarr00069"
 268..378
 /note="389-CA; Region: Calcium-binding EGF-like domain,
 present in a large number of membrane-bound and
 extracellular (mostly animal) proteins. Many of these
 proteins require calcium for their biological function and
 calcium-binding sites have been found to be located at the
 N-terminus of particular EGF-like domains"

CDS

misc_feature
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misc_feature      /db_xref="CDD:cd00054"
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                    /db_xref="CDD:cd00130"
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Query March	0.8%;	Score 21.6;	DB 1;	Length 1869;
Best Local Similarity	68.2%;	Pred. No. 56;		
Matches 30;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 14;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;

Qy 2129 TTTTCTTTTGGTTTCTTGAAATATTTTCCCTGCTTTGA 2172
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 1860 TTTTCTTTTGGTTTCTTGAAATATTTTCCCTGCTTTGA 1817

	RESULT	85		
AX565990/c				
LOCUS	AX565990	6038 bp	DNA	PAT 29-NOV-2007
DEFINITION	Sequence 2 from Patent WO02077218.			
FEATURES	1..6038			
region	1..6038			

Query Match	0.8%	Score 21.6	DB 1	Length 6088
Best Local Similarity	52.2%	Pred No. 57		
Matches 48	Conservative 0	Mismatches 44	Indels 0	Gaps 0

QY 144 ATAAAGCCTTTATAGTGTGCAGAGTAAATTTTAACTGTGTATCCCATCTCTTCCTGC 203
Db 2951 ATCTTACCGCTGTGTAGATCCAGTTGAGTAAACCACTCGTGCACCACTGATACCTTAA 289
QY 204 AATTGTACAGATGAATCCAGTGTCTTTCAGGGGG 235
Db 2891 GCATCTTTTACTTTCACCAAGCCTTCTGTGGGTG 2860

RESULT	86				
AY226143/C					
LOCUS	AY226143	244 bp	DNA	linear	PRI 02-APR-2001
DEFINITION	Human sapiens coagulant factor IX gene, exon 2 and partial cds.				
ACCESSION	AY226143				
VERSION	AY226143.1	GI:29469529			
KEYWORDS					
SOURCE	Homo sapiens	(human)			
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens				

Source

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source
1..244
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/isolation_source="Iranian hemophilia B patient"
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/chromosome="X"
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<41..>204
/product="coagulant factor IX"
<41..>204
mRNA
CDS
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exor

Query Match	0.88;	Score 21.4;	DB 1;	Length 244;
Best Local Similarity	48.0%;	Pred. No. 51;		
Matches 61;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 66;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0

Oy 7 CTTCACTCCGACCTGGGATGTTTCAGATGTTACAGTCTTGCTGTGTTAAACACACAGTTTC 133
 Db 234 CTCGACCTCAAGGATTTATATGCGAAATACGTTCTTCACTGTTTCAAAAACCTCTCG 175
 Oy 134 TGGTGTGCGATTAAGCTCTTATATGTGTCCAGGATATTTTAACTGTGTTACCCAT 193
 Db 174 TGGTCTTCAAAACTACACTTTTCTTCATACATTTCTCTCAAGGTTCCCTTACAA 115

QY	194	CTCTTCC	200
Db	114	CTCTTCC	108

RESULT	87
AX839181	
LOCUS	AX839181
DEFINITION	Sequence 24 from Patent WO03076610.
ACCESSION	AX839181
VERSION	AX839181.1
KEYWORDS	GI:39922630
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens

REFERENCE	1
AUTHORS	Bracco, L., Brinkman, B. and Colnagard, F.
TITLE	Variants of human kallikrein-2 and kallikrein-3 and use thereof
JOURNAL	WO 03076610-A 24 18-SEP-2003;
	Exonhit Therapeutics S.A. (FR)
FEATURES	
Source	Location/Qualifiers
	1. .328

Query Match	0.8%	Score 21.4	DB 1	Length 328
Best Local Similarity	52.9%	Pred. No. 53		
Matches 46	Conservative 0	Mismatches 41	Indels 0	Gaps 0

QY 2572 CTTGTGGCTTCAGCTATGTTGCACTCTCAGGGCCATTGTGTATAGGGTTTTCAGCGGACA 2633

Db 190 CTGTGTCAACCCCACTAGTGGTCTCTACAGCTGCCACTGCATCAGGAAGTATAGTAGGGGCC 249

DY 2632 TATTGCTCCTGGTTGTATTGTCCTGTGT 265
DB 250 TGGGCTTGGGAGCAGGTGTCTGTGT 276

FEATURES
 Direct Submission
 Submitted (28-JAN-2003) Biotechnology Research Center, Pasteur
 Institute of Iran, Pasteur Street, Tehran 13164, Iran
 Location/Qualifiers

AX464088/c 1129 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUL-2002
LOCUS AX464088
DEFINITION Sequence 221 from Patent WO0140466.
ACCESSION AX464088
VERSION AX464088.1 GI:21899060
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Baker, K.P., Beresini, M., DeForge, L., Desnoyers, J., Filvaroff, E.,
1 Gao, W.O., Gerritsen, M.E., Goddard, A., Godowski, P.J., Gurney, A.L.,
Sherwood, S., Smith, V., Stewart, T.A., Tunnas, D., Watanabe, C.K.,
Wood, M.J., and Zhang, Z.,
Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding
same
Patent: WO 0140466-A 221 07-JUN-2001;
JOURNAL Genentech Inc. (US)
TITLE Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
source 1. 1129
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 60;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423
DB 1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTTTCAGCTGCGACACAGCGCTGTTTAT 1083
RESULT 89
LOCUS AY359106 1129 bp mRNA linear PRI 03-OCT-2003
DEFINITION Homo sapiens clone DNA99391 MPN (UNQ1884) mRNA, complete cds.
ACCESSION AY359106
VERSION AY359106.1 GI:37183328
KEYWORDS FLI CDNA.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Chen, H.F., Gurney, A.L., Adaya, E., Baker, K., Baldwin, D., Brush, J.,
1 Clark, J., Chow, B., Chui, C., Crowley, C., Currell, B., Dewell, B.,
Dowd, P., Ector, D., Foster, J., Grimaldi, C., Gu, Q., Haas, P.E.,
Helms, S., Huang, A., Kim, H.S., Klimewski, L., Jin, Y., Johnson, S.,
Lee, J., Lewis, L., Liao, D., Mark, M., Robbie, B., Sanchez, C.,
Scheinfeld, J., Seshagiri, S., Simmons, L., Singh, J., Smith, V.,
Stinson, J., Vagts, A., Vandlen, R., Watanabe, C., Wleand, D., Woods, K.,
Xie, M.H., Yasura, D., Yi, S., Yu, G., Yuan, J., Zhang, M., Zhang, Z.,
Goddard, A., Wood, W.J., and Godowski, P.
The Secreted Protein Discovery Initiative (SPDI), a Large-Scale
Effort to Identify Novel Human Secreted and Transmembrane Proteins:
A Bioinformatics Assessment
JOURNAL Genome Res. 13 (10), 2265-2270 (2003)
PUBMED 12975309
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1129)
AUTHORS Clark, H.F.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (01-AUG-2003) Department of Bioinformatics, Genentech,
Inc., 1 DNA Way, South San Francisco, CA 94080, USA
FEATURES
source 1. 1129
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/clone="DNA99391"
1. 1129
/locus_tag="UNQ1884"

CDS 35...908
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/note="PRO4327"
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EMWQVSIORNGSHFCGSLIAEOWVLTAEFRMNTSELSYQVILGARLVQPPHA
MYARKQVSNPLVQSTASADVALVELEAPVPTNYILPVLDPBSVIFETGMCMV
TGWGSPSEEDLLPEPRITLQKLVPIIIDPKMLTYSKTEREYOKRTIKNDLCAQFE
EGKDKCKSDSGGPIVCIWGSMLQAGVISMWEGCARQNPBGVITRVAHNMIRRII
PKIQEQPARLQCKK"
QY 2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423
DB 1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTTTCAGCTGCGACACAGCGCTGTTTAT 1083
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 60;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423
DB 1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTTTCAGCTGCGACACAGCGCTGTTTAT 1083
RESULT 90
LOCUS AX565990 6098 bp DNA linear PAT 29-NOV-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 2 from Patent WO02077218.
ACCESSION AX565990
VERSION AX565990.1 GI:26001242
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Persson, E.
TITLE Coagulation factor vii derivatives
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02077218-A 2 03-OCT-2002;
NOVO NORDISK A/S (DK)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1. 6098
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="plasmid DNA pLN174"
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 6098;
Best Local Similarity 49.5%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches 55; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2078 TTGTGATGCTTCTGTACCTGATAGCAATCTTCTCAAGTTAGAAATTTTCT 2137
DB 4429 TTTTACGCTTCTGCGCTTTTCTGCTGCTTTTGTCTACATGTTCTTCTCGCTTATCC 4488
QY 2138 TTGGTTTCTTGAATAATTTTCCCTGTTTGTACCTGCTTCCCT 2188
DB 4489 CCGATCTCTGTGATACGATTAACCGCTTTGAGTGAGTATCCGCT 4539
RESULT 91
LOCUS AX265101 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 2492 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX265101
VERSION AX265101.1 GI:16513900
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Kniec, E.B., Gamber, H.B., and Rice, M.C.
TITLE Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
stranded oligonucleotides

JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173002-A 2492 04-OCT-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..121
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 121;
Best Local Similarity 53.7%; Pred. No. 53;
Matches 44; Conservative 0; Mismatches 38; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTAATGTAATAGGGTTTACGAGGACATATGTCCTGTTGTTATGTCGTGTTTGG 2663
DB 83 CCATTTAACATGATGATGACCTCACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGGTTAAGAAATTG 24

QY 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGCGGCTGAG 2685
DB 23 AATTGGCAGCTAAACTGCTTAG 2

RESULT 92
AX265102 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
LOCUS AX265102
DEFINITION Sequence 2493 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX265102
VERSION AX265102.1 GI:16513901
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.
Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
stranded oligonucleotides
Patent: WO 0173002-A 2493 04-OCT-2001;
JOURNAL UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..121
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 121;
Best Local Similarity 53.7%; Pred. No. 53;
Matches 44; Conservative 0; Mismatches 38; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTAATGTAATAGGGTTTACGAGGACATATGTCCTGTTGTTATGTCGTGTTTGG 2663
DB 39 CCATTTAACATGATGATGACCTCACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGGTTAAGAAATTG 98

QY 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGCGGCTGAG 2685
DB 99 AATTGGCAGCTAAACTGCTTAG 120

RESULT 93
AX265097/c 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
LOCUS AX265097
DEFINITION Sequence 2488 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX265097
VERSION AX265097.1 GI:16513896
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.
Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
stranded oligonucleotides
Patent: WO 0173002-A 2488 04-OCT-2001;
JOURNAL UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 121;
Best Local Similarity 53.7%; Pred. No. 53;
Matches 44; Conservative 0; Mismatches 38; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTAATGTAATAGGGTTTACGAGGACATATGTCCTGTTGTTATGTCGTGTTTGG 2663
DB 84 CCATTTAACATGATGATGACCTCACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGGTTAAGAAATTG 25

QY 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGCGGCTGAG 2685
DB 24 AATTGGCAGCTAAACTGCTTAG 3

RESULT 94
AX265098 121 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001
LOCUS AX265098
DEFINITION Sequence 2489 from Patent WO0173002.
ACCESSION AX265098
VERSION AX265098.1 GI:16513897
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
Kmiec, E.B., Gamper, H.B. and Rice, M.C.
Targeted chromosomal genomic alterations with modified single
stranded oligonucleotides
Patent: WO 0173002-A 2489 04-OCT-2001;
JOURNAL UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 121;
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QY 2604 CTAATGTAATAGGGTTTACGAGGACATATGTCCTGTTGTTATGTCGTGTTTGG 2663
DB 38 CCATTTAACATGATGATGACCTCACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGGTTAAGAAATTG 97

QY 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGCGGCTGAG 2685
DB 98 AATTGGCAGCTAAACTGCTTAG 119

RESULT 95
AR306919/c 229 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
LOCUS AR306919
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from patent US 6551575.
ACCESSION AR306919
VERSION AR306919.1 GI:31697382
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 229)
Greenspan, R.J.
Methods for identifying compounds for motion sickness, vertigo and
other disorders related to balance and the perception of gravity
Patent: US 6551575-A 18 22-APR-2003;
JOURNAL Location/Qualifiers
source 1..229

/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 229;
Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 32; Conservative 0; Mismatches 18; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 292 AGGAGCAGGACGAGGAGAGCCTCAGGTGATGCTCCTCTAGATGCTGCA 341
187 AGAGTGAAGCGCGCTGTGAGCACCAGCGCATGCTTATCAAGGTGCGGCA 138

RESULT 96
AX154669/c 229 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2001
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from Patent WO0140519.
ACCESSION AX154669
VERSION AX154669.1 GI:14536226
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLES
JOURNAL
Neurosciences Research Foundation Inc. (US)
Location/Qualifiers
1..229
/organism="Drosophila sp."
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:7242"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 229;
Best Local Similarity 64.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 32; Conservative 0; Mismatches 18; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 292 AGGAGCAGGACGAGGAGAGCCTCAGGTGATGCTCCTCTAGATGCTGCA 341
187 AGAGTGAAGCGCGCTGTGAGCACCAGCGCATGCTTATCAAGGTGCGGCA 138

RESULT 97
HSNTCH09 302 bp DNA linear PRI 21-APR-1998
LOCUS
DEFINITION Homo sapiens Notch3 (NOTCH3) gene, exon 18.
ACCESSION AF058889
VERSION AF058889.1 GI:3065938
KEYWORDS
SEGMENT
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Homo sapiens (human)
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 302)
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLES
JOURNAL
Submitted (10-APR-1998) Neurosurgery & Cell Biology, Yale
University, 333 Cedar St., New Haven, CT 06510, USA
Location/Qualifiers
1..302
/organism="Homo sapiens"
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"
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51..252
/gene="NOTCH3"
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Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 302;

Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 59;
Matches 53; Conservative 0; Mismatches 53; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 363 GCCATGGCTCCAGAGATTGCTCTCCAGGTGAGGAGGAGCCATGCTGTATAC 442
110 GTCCCGCTACACGAGGCCACCTGCGACATGAGGAGCCCTGCTCTCCGCGCT 169

QY 443 TCCTCTAGTGAAGGTGGGCTCTGAGGCTCCATGATGTTGATG 488
170 GCTTACACGGGGGGGTCTGAGCGCGGCCACCTGAGCTTCCGCTG 215

RESULT 98
ALRSNA 302 bp DNA linear BCT 05-DEC-1994
LOCUS
DEFINITION A. lipofetum DNA sequence.
ACCESSION X73827
VERSION X73827.1 GI:313359
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLES
JOURNAL
Use of random amplified polymorphic DNA (RAPD) for generating
specific DNA probes for microorganisms
Mol. Ecol. 2 (4), 243-250 (1993)
MEDLINE
PUBMED
8167854
2 (bases 1 to 302)
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLES
JOURNAL
Submitted (30-JUN-1993) M. Bazzicalupo, Dipt di Biologia Animale e
Genetica, Via Romana 17, 50125 Firenze, ITALY
Location/Qualifiers
1..302
/organism="Azospirillum lipofetum"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:193"
/tissue_lib="ATCC 29708"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 302;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 59;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGAAAGAGCGGACGAGCGGACAGCGGCACTTGC 36
16 GCAAGTGAAGCGCGCGCGCGCTGCGGCACTGTC 49

RESULT 99
BTA271156/c 302 bp mRNA linear MM 27-JUL-2000
LOCUS
DEFINITION Bos taurus partial mRNA for haptoglobin (hp gene).
ACCESSION AJ271156
VERSION AJ271156.1 GI:9581738
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Bos taurus (cow)
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidae;
Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.
1
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLES
JOURNAL
Lavery, K.S., Gabler, C. and Kilian, G.J.
Expression and localization of haptoglobin in the bovine female
reproductive tract
Unpublished
2 (bases 1 to 302)
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLES
JOURNAL
Submitted (28-JAN-2000) Lavery K.S., Dairy & Animal Science,

FEATURES
source
Pennsylvania State University, The John O. Almqvist Research Center, Fox Hollow Road, University Park, USA

1.302
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 60.3%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 302;
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 23; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 355 TGTGTGACGTCCCTGCGTACAGGAGCATGCTCCAGAGATTCTCTTCAGG 412
DB 95 TGTGTGAGAGAGCATGCTTCATTGATGAGCGTCTCCGAGATGAGTTATGTCGG 38

RESULT 100
BC046125/c 1541 bp mRNA linear PRI 07-OCT-2003
LOCUS Homo sapiens coagulation factor X, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:57588
DEFINITION IMAGE:5723510), complete cds.
ACCESSION BC046125
VERSION BC046125.1 GI:28374355
KEYWORDS MGC.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G., Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D., Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K., Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F., Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L., Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E., Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C., Paha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullenbach S.J., Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H., Richards S., Woreley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulik S.W., Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A., Sanchez A., Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G., Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C., Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M., Butlerfield Y.S., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska J., Smalheiser D.E., Scherf A., Schein U.E., Jones S.J., and Marra M.A.
Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences

TITLE
JOURNAL
MEDLINE
PUBMED
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99 (26), 16899-16903 (2002)
22388257
12477932
2 (bases 1 to 1541)
Direct Submission

JOURNAL

Submitted (31-JAN-2003) National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC), Cancer Genomics Office, National Cancer Institute, 31 Center Drive, Room 11N03, Bethesda, MD 20892-2550, USA

REMARK

COMMENT
NIH-MGC Project URL: <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov>
Contact: MGC help desk
Email: gsabbs-remail.nih.gov
Tissue Procurement: Invitrogen
cDNA Library Preparation: Life Technologies, Inc.
cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (ILNL)
DNA Sequencing by: Sequencing Group at the Stanford Human Genome Center, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA 94305
Web site: <http://www-shgc.stanford.edu>
Contact: (Dickson, Mark) mc@paxil.stanford.edu
Dickson, M., Schmutz, J., Grimwood, J., Rodriguez, A., and Myers, R. M.

FEATURES

Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/ILNL at: <http://image.llnl.gov>
Series: IRAX Plate: 107 Row: h Column: 24
This clone was selected for full length sequencing because it passed the following selection criteria: matched mRNA gi: 9961350.

source

Location/Qualifiers
1.1541
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/clone="MGC:57588 IMAGE:5723510"
/tissue_type="Ovary", pooled from 3 adults"
/clone_id="NIH_MGC_125"
/lab_host="DH10B"
/note="Vector: pCMV-SPORT6"
1.1541
/gene="F10"
/note="Synonyms: FX, FXA"
/db_xref="LOCUSID:2159"
/db_xref="WIM:227600"
39.1505
/codon_start=1
/product="coagulation factor X precursor"
/protein_id="AAH46125.1"
/db_xref="GI:28374356"
/db_xref="LOCUSID:2159"
/translation="MGRPLHLVLSASLAGLLIGSLFRRQANNILARVRANF
LEMRKCHLRECHETCSYEAEVEVSDKTNFENKRDGQCTSPQNGKQK
DLGEVYCTCLEGFGNCKELFTKQLSLNGDDQDCHEQNSVSCARGYLLAN
GKACIPGPYPCGKQLERRRKYVAQATSSGSEAPDSITWKYPDAADILSEYFDLL
DFNCTOBERGNNRLIVGQECDECPOMALINENSGFCGGTILSEYITLTAH
CIYQAKFKYRVGRNTEOREGSAVHEVAVIKHNPTEYEDYFDIAVIRIKTPITF
RMVAPKICLBRDAESTLMTQKGIYSGGRTHKRSQKRLKMLEVYVDRSCGL
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ILTVYVAPLKWIDMSKTRGLPRKXSHAPEVITSSPLK"
111.293
/note="GLA: Region: Domain containing gla
(gamma-carboxyglutamate) residues. A hyaluronan-binding
domain found in proteins associated with the extracellular
matrix, cell adhesion and cell migration"
/db_xref="CDD:smart0065"
318.401
/note="EGF: Region: EGF-like domain. There is no clear
separation between noise and signal. pfam00053 is very
similar, but has 8 instead of 6 conserved cysteines.
Includes some cytokine receptors. The EGF domain misses
the N-terminus regions of the Ca2+ binding EGF domains.
The family is hard to model due to many similar but
different sub-types of EGF domains. Pfam certainly misses
a number of EGF domains"
/db_xref="CDD:pfam00008"
738.1424
/note="Tryp_Spc: Region: Trypsin-like serine protease"
/db_xref="CDD:smart00020"

gene

CDS

misc_feature

misc_feature

misc_feature

Query Match

0.8%; Score 21.2; DB 1; Length 1541;

Japan
Phone: 092-291-3434
Fax : 092-291-3266.

FEATURES

source

CDS

1..484
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Rattus norvegicus"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10116"
<1..>484
/codon_start=2
/product="coagulation factor X"
/protein_id="BA04756.1"
/db_xref="GI:455396"
/translation="DGEVMEVDMITANKFQDTPFDIAMIPLTPIRENVAP
ACLPQKVAEALMTQKTVIGSGRTGKRSQKLVLMVEPVVGATCTLSTFSFI
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A"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.8; DB 1; Length 484;

Best Local Similarity 57.8%; Pred. No. 80; Mismatches 27; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 37; Conservative 0; Mismatches 27; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1179 GTGTTGGTCATPAGCATTAAGATTCATGCTCTTGGTGGATTTCCTTGATGC 1238
DB 111 GTGATGGGGGTTTACGCTCAGCATGGCAATGTGCAAGTCGTAGTGTCTCTGAAC 52

QY 1239 CTAT 1242

DB 51 TTGT 48

RESULT 104

AX524243

LOCUS AX524243 341 bp DNA linear PAT 21-NOV-2002

DEFINITION Sequence 273 from Patent EP1236798.

ACCESSION

AX524243

VERSION

AX524243.1 GI:25169339

KEYWORDS

Mus musculus (house mouse)

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

1 Hoefer, M., Hofmann, M., Kaiser, C., Kranz, H., Loebbert, R. and

TITLE

Gene library and method for its production

JOURNAL

Patent: EP 1236798-A 273 04-SEP-2002;

FEATURES

source

1..341
/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 341;

Best Local Similarity 53.0%; Pred. No. 87; Mismatches 39; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 44; Conservative 0; Mismatches 39; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2569 TGCCTTGCTGCTAGCATATTCGAGGCGCTATTGTATAGGTTTACGAGG 2628
DB 213 TGTCTTGCTTCACCATCTCTCCGACACAGCATGACATCTGACATTCTGTAGGT 272

QY 2629 ACATATTGCTCTGCTGTTTATG 2651

DB 273 AGACTTTGGCAGATCTCTCATTG 295

RESULT 105

AX552981

LOCUS AX552981 341 bp DNA linear PAT 27-NOV-2002

DEFINITION Sequence 273 from Patent WO02074953.

ACCESSION

AX552981 GI:25896981

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

JOURNAL

FEATURES

source

Mus musculus (house mouse)
Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
1 Hoefer, M., Hofmann, M., Kaiser, C., Kranz, H., Loebbert, R. and
Schlueter, T.
Gene library and a method for producing the same
Patent: WO 02074953-A 273 26-SEP-2002;
LION Bioscience AG (DE)
Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 341;

Best Local Similarity 53.0%; Pred. No. 87; Mismatches 39; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 44; Conservative 0; Mismatches 39; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2569 TGCCTTGCTGCTAGCATATTCGAGGCGCTATTGTATAGGTTTACGAGG 2628
DB 213 TGTCTTGCTTCACCATCTCTCCGACACAGCATGACATCTGACATTCTGTAGGT 272

QY 2629 ACATATTGCTCTGCTGTTTATG 2651

DB 273 AGACTTTGGCAGATCTCTCATTG 295

RESULT 106

E63001/c

LOCUS E63001 1206 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002

DEFINITION Hemocoagulation factor VII modification.

ACCESSION

E63001 GI:18633643

VERSION

JP 2001061479-A/5.

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

JOURNAL

COMMENT

1 (bases 1 to 1206)
Fukushima, K., Mizuguchi, J., Yaguchi, M., Nakagaki, T. and Iwanaga, S.
Hemocoagulation factor VII modification
Patent: JP 2001061479-A 5 13-MAR-2001;
JURIDICAL FOUNDATION THE CHEMO SERO THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2001061479-A/5
PD 13-MAR-2001
PF 24-AUG-1999 JP 1999237610
PR
PI KENJI FUKUSHIMA, JUN MIZUGUCHI, MASATO YUGUCHI, TOMOHIRO
NARAGAKI,
PI SADAKI IWANAGA
PC C12N15/09,A61K38/43,A61P7/04,C07K14/755,C12N9/76,C12N15/00, PC
A61K37/465

FEATURES

source

1..1206
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1206;

Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 98; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 876 TTCATTGCTTTTATCTGTCGAGACTGCTTGTGTTGAATATGATTCATTTGG 934
DB 444 TTGCTGCGATTCTTTTCTCAGATATGATTTTCCACATGATATTCACATGTG 386

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RESULT 107
E63002/c 1206 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002
LOCUS Hemocoagulation factor VII modification.
DEFINITION E63002
ACCESSION E63002.1 GI:18633644
VERSION JP 2001061479-A/6.
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 1206)
Fukushima, K., Mizuguchi, J., Yaguchi, M., Nakagaki, T. and Iwanaga, S.
AUTHORS Hemocoagulation factor VII modification
TITLE Patent: JP 2001061479-A 6 13-MAR-2001;
JOURNAL JURIDICAL FOUNDATION THE CHEMO SERO THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE
COMMENT
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2001061479-A/6
PD 13-MAR-2001
PF 24-AUG-1999 JP 1999237610
PR KENJI FUKUSHIMA, JUN MIZUGUCHI, MASATO YUGUCHI, TOMOHIRO
NAKAGAKI,
PI SADAKI IWANAGA
PC C12N15/09, A61K38/43, A61P7/04, C07K14/755, C12N9/76, C12N15/00, PC
A61K37/465

FEATURES
source
CC Key Location/Qualifiers
FH source 1..1206
FT /organism='Artificial Sequence'.

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1206;
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 98;
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 876 TTCAATTGCTTTTATCTGTCGAGACTTGTCTTTGTAATATGATTCATTG 934
444 TTGCTGGCATTCTTTCTTTCTAGATAGATATTTTCCACATGATATTCACGTGG 386

RESULT 108
E62997/c 1221 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002
LOCUS Hemocoagulation factor VII modification.
DEFINITION E62997
ACCESSION E62997.1 GI:18633639
VERSION JP 2001061479-A/1.
KEYWORDS unclassified
SOURCE unclassified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 1221)
Fukushima, K., Mizuguchi, J., Yaguchi, M., Nakagaki, T. and Iwanaga, S.
AUTHORS Hemocoagulation factor VII modification.
TITLE Patent: JP 2001061479-A 1 13-MAR-2001;
JOURNAL JURIDICAL FOUNDATION THE CHEMO SERO THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE
COMMENT
OS Blood coagulation factor VII
PN JP 2001061479-A/1
PD 13-MAR-2001
PF 24-AUG-1999 JP 1999237610
PR KENJI FUKUSHIMA, JUN MIZUGUCHI, MASATO YUGUCHI, TOMOHIRO
NAKAGAKI,
PI SADAKI IWANAGA
PC C12N15/09, A61K38/43, A61P7/04, C07K14/755, C12N9/76, C12N15/00, PC
A61K37/465

CC Key Location/Qualifiers
FH source 1..1221
FT source

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FEATURES
source
FT Location/Qualifiers
1..1221
/organism='blood coagulation factor VII'.
/mol_type='genomic DNA'
/db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1221;
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 98;
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 876 TTCAATTGCTTTTATCTGTCGAGACTTGTCTTTGTAATATGATTCATTG 934
444 TTGCTGGCATTCTTTCTTTCTAGATAGATATTTTCCACATGATATTCACGTGG 386

RESULT 109
E62998/c 1221 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002
LOCUS Hemocoagulation factor VII modification.
DEFINITION E62998
ACCESSION E62998.1 GI:18633640
VERSION JP 2001061479-A/2.
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 1221)
Fukushima, K., Mizuguchi, J., Yaguchi, M., Nakagaki, T. and Iwanaga, S.
AUTHORS Hemocoagulation factor VII modification
TITLE Patent: JP 2001061479-A 2 13-MAR-2001;
JOURNAL JURIDICAL FOUNDATION THE CHEMO SERO THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE
COMMENT
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2001061479-A/2
PD 13-MAR-2001
PF 24-AUG-1999 JP 1999237610
PR KENJI FUKUSHIMA, JUN MIZUGUCHI, MASATO YUGUCHI, TOMOHIRO
NAKAGAKI,
PI SADAKI IWANAGA
PC C12N15/09, A61K38/43, A61P7/04, C07K14/755, C12N9/76, C12N15/00, PC
A61K37/465

FEATURES
source
CC Key Location/Qualifiers
FH source 1..1221
FT /organism='Artificial Sequence'.

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1221;
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 98;
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 876 TTCAATTGCTTTTATCTGTCGAGACTTGTCTTTGTAATATGATTCATTG 934
444 TTGCTGGCATTCTTTCTTTCTAGATAGATATTTTCCACATGATATTCACGTGG 386

RESULT 110
E62999/c 1221 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002
LOCUS Hemocoagulation factor VII modification.
DEFINITION E62999
ACCESSION E62999.1 GI:18633641
VERSION JP 2001061479-A/3.
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 1221)
Fukushima, K., Mizuguchi, J., Yaguchi, M., Nakagaki, T. and Iwanaga, S.
AUTHORS Hemocoagulation factor VII modification
TITLE

```

JOURNAL

Patent: JP 2001061479-A 3 13-MAR-2001;

COMMENT

JURIDICAL FOUNDATION THE CHEMO SERO THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2001061479-A/3
PD 13-MAR-2001
PF 24-AUG-1999 JP 1999237610
PRPI KENJI FUKUSHIMA, JUN MIZUGUCHI, MASATO YUGUCHI, TOMOHIRO
NAKAGAKI,
PI SADAKI IWANAGA
PC C12N15/09, A61K38/43, A61P7/04, C07K14/755, C12N9/76, C12N15/00, PC
A61K37/465

FEATURES

CC Location/Qualifiers
FH Key 1.1221
FT source /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FT Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1221;
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 98; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;QY 876 TTCAATTGCTTTATCTGTCGAGACTGCTTGTGTTGAATATGATTCATTTTGG 934
DB 444 TTTCCTGGCATTTCTTTTCTAGATAGATATTTTCCACATGATTCACATGCTGG 386

RESULT 111

E63000 1221 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002
LOCUS Hemocoagulation factor VII modification.
DEFINITION E63000
ACCESSION E63000
VERSION E63000.1 GI:18633642
KEYWORDS UP 2001061479-A/4.
SOURCE
ORGANISM
synthetic construct
synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
1 (bases 1 to 1221)REFERENCE
Fukushima, K., Mizuguchi, J., Yuguchi, M., Nakagaki, T. and Iwanaga, S.
Hemocoagulation factor VII modification
Patent: JP 2001061479-A 4 13-MAR-2001
TITLE
JOURNAL
JURIDICAL FOUNDATION THE CHEMO SERO THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE

COMMENT

OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2001061479-A/4
PD 13-MAR-2001
PF 24-AUG-1999 JP 1999237610
PR
PI KENJI FUKUSHIMA, JUN MIZUGUCHI, MASATO YUGUCHI, TOMOHIRO
NAKAGAKI,
PI SADAKI IWANAGA
PC C12N15/09, A61K38/43, A61P7/04, C07K14/755, C12N9/76, C12N15/00, PC
A61K37/465

FEATURES

CC Location/Qualifiers
FH Key 1.1221
FT source /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FT Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1221;
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DB 444 TTTCCTGGCATTTCTTTTCTAGATAGATATTTTCCACATGATTCACATGCTGG 386

RESULT 112

AR112953 1440 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
LOCUS AR112953/c
DEFINITION Sequence 13 from patent US 6132729.
ACCESSION AR112953
VERSION AR112953.1 GI:14093275
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Unknown.
Unknown.
Unclassified.REFERENCE
Thorp, F.E., King, S.W. and Gao, B.
Combined tissue factor and chemotherapeutic methods and
compositions for coagulation and tumor treatment
Patent: US 6132729-A 13 17-OCT-2000;
TITLE
JOURNAL
Location/Qualifiers
1.1440
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

FEATURES

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1440;
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 99; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;QY 876 TTCAATTGCTTTATCTGTCGAGACTGCTTGTGTTGAATATGATTCATTTTGG 934
DB 659 TTTCCTGGCATTTCTTTTCTAGATAGATATTTTCCACATGATTCACATGCTGG 601

RESULT 113

AR112969/c 1440 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001
LOCUS AR112969
DEFINITION Sequence 13 from patent US 6132730.
ACCESSION AR112969
VERSION AR112969.1 GI:14093291
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Unknown.
Unknown.
Unclassified.REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 1440)
Thorp, F.E., King, S.W. and Gao, B.
Combined tissue factor and factor VIIa methods and compositions for
coagulation and tumor treatment
Patent: US 6132730-A 13 17-OCT-2000;
TITLE
JOURNAL
Location/Qualifiers
1.1440
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

FEATURES

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1440;
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 99; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;QY 876 TTCAATTGCTTTATCTGTCGAGACTGCTTGTGTTGAATATGATTCATTTTGG 934
DB 659 TTTCCTGGCATTTCTTTTCTAGATAGATATTTTCCACATGATTCACATGCTGG 601

RESULT 114

I19358 1440 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1996
LOCUS I19358/c
DEFINITION Sequence 3 from patent US 5504064.
ACCESSION I19358
VERSION I19358.1 GI:1599713
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Unknown.
Unknown.
Unclassified.REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 1440)
Morrissey, J.H. and Comp, P.C.
Treatment of bleeding with modified tissue factor in combination
TITLE

JOURNAL with an activator of FVII
Patent: US 5504064-A 3 02-APR-1996;
Location/Qualifiers
source 1.1440
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1440;
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 99;
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 876 TTCAATGCTCTTTATCTGCGAGACTTCTGTTGGAATATGATTCATTTGG 934
DB 659 TTGCTGCAATTCCTTTTCTAGAAATAGTAATTTTCCACATGAGATTCACCTGG 601

RESULT 115
LOCUS 119360 1440 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1996
DEFINITION Sequence 3 from patent US 5504067.
ACCESSION 119360
VERSION 119360.1 GI:1599715
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1440)
AUTHORS Morrissey,J.H. and Comp,P.C.
TITLE Treatment of bleeding with modified tissue factor in combination
with FVII
JOURNAL Patent: US 5504067-A 3 02-APR-1996;
FEATURES location/Qualifiers
source 1.1440
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1440;
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 99;
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 876 TTCAATGCTCTTTATCTGCGAGACTTCTGTTGGAATATGATTCATTTGG 934
DB 659 TTGCTGCAATTCCTTTTCTAGAAATAGTAATTTTCCACATGAGATTCACCTGG 601

RESULT 116
LOCUS BD194674 1440 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Tissue factor methods and compositions for coagulation and tumor
treatment.
ACCESSION BD194674
VERSION BD194674.1 GI:33004420
KEYWORDS JP 2002514201-A/3.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1440)
AUTHORS Thorpe,P.E., King,S.W. and Gao,B.
TITLE Tissue factor methods and compositions for coagulation and tumor
treatment

JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002514201-A 3 14-MAY-2002;
BOARD OF REGENTS THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM
COMMENT OS Mammalian
PN JP 2002514201-A/3
PD 14-MAY-2002
PR 20-JAN-1998 JP 1998534630
PR 22-JUN-1997 US 60/035920,27-JAN-1997 US 60/036205 PR
27-MAR-1997 US 60/042427
PI PHILIP E THORPE,STEVEN W KING,BONING GAO
PC A61K47/48
CC Tissue factor methods and compositions for coagulation and CC
tumor treatment
FH Key location/Qualifiers

FT source 1.1440
/organism="Mammalian".
location/Qualifiers
source 1.1440
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.6; DB 1; Length 1440;
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 99;
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 876 TTCAATGCTCTTTATCTGCGAGACTTCTGTTGGAATATGATTCATTTGG 934
DB 659 TTGCTGCAATTCCTTTTCTAGAAATAGTAATTTTCCACATGAGATTCACCTGG 601

RESULT 117
LOCUS AX908508 223 bp DNA linear PAT 18-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 24371 from Patent EP1033401.
ACCESSION AX908508
VERSION AX908508.1 GI:40064588
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Dumas Milne Edwards,J.B., Duclercq,A. and Giordano,J.Y.
TITLE Expressed sequence tags and encoded human proteins
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1033401-A 24371 06-SEP-2000;
Genet (FR)
location/Qualifiers
source 1.223
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 223;
Best Local Similarity 58.1%; Pred. No. 93;
Matches 36; Conservative 0; Mismatches 26; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1538 TTGCACCTTGGAAGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG 1597
DB 4 TTGCACCTGTTGAGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG 63

QY 1598 TG 1599
DB 64 AG 65

RESULT 118
LOCUS BD044041 223 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Sequence tag and encoded human protein.
ACCESSION BD044041
VERSION BD044041.1 GI:22585783
KEYWORDS JP 2001269182-A/20287.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 223)
AUTHORS Edwards,J.B.D.M., Duclair,E. and Jordan,J.Y.
TITLE Sequence tag and encoded human protein

JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001269182-A 20287 02-OCT-2001;
GENSET
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2001269182-A/20287
PD 02-OCT-2001
PR 24-FEB-2000 JP 2000118773
PR 26-FEB-1999 US 60/122487

FEATURES USA
source Location/Qualifiers
1.383
/organism="Gallinichthys seta"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/db_xref="taxon:79683"
/tissue_type="liver"
33..>383
/codon_start=1
/product="trypsinogen 2 precursor"
/db_xref="GI:10121760"
/translation="MGCLVFILLIGAFEDDKIVGECTPESQAHQVSLNSGYHFC
GSLVNAEWVSAHCKSRVRLGEHNIRLTGEGPFISSSRVIRHPNYSYIND
DMLIKLSKPANINL"

CDS
Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 383;
Best Local Similarity 48.3%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 57; Conservative 0; Mismatches 61; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 260 TTGAGGCTATGGCTCTCTTGATCACTCTCCAGAGCAGGAGGAGAGGCTCAGGTG 319
DB 94 TCGAGGATATAGATGACCCCTCACTCCAGGCCACAGAGGTCTGAACTGTGAT 153

QY 320 ATTGCTCTCTAGATCTGGCAGGCGCAATGATCATGTGTCTGCTCCCTGGGTACAG 377
DB 154 ATCACTTCTGTGAGGCTCTCTGTGTCAAGCGGAGGTGTGTCTGCTGCTCACTG 211

RESULT 125
AX839180/c 394 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2003
LOCUS AX839180 Sequence 23 from Patent WO03076610.
DEFINITION AX839180
ACCESSION AX839180
VERSION AX839180.1 GI:39922629
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
1 Bracco, L., Brinkman, B. and Colquhoun, F.
TITLE Variants of human kallikrein-2 and kallikrein-3 and uses thereof
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03076610-A 23 18-SEP-2003;
Exonhit Therapeutics S.A. (FR)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1.394
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 394;
Best Local Similarity 52.3%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 41; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 474 CAATGTTGTTGATGCTGATGATCTCATACAGAGATAGACATGCTGTCTGGG 533
DB 272 CATGGCTAGAGAGGAGCTAGAGAAGAGAGAGAGGGGGGATATGAGATCTCTGAT 213

QY 534 AACTAGGTAGCTTTCCAGAGAGACT 559
DB 212 GCAGTGGGAGCTGTGAGAGCCCACT 187

RESULT 126
AF465275 1293 bp mRNA linear VRT 02-FEB-2003
LOCUS AF465275 Takifugu rubripes coagulation factor VIIc precursor, mRNA, complete
DEFINITION cds.
ACCESSION AF465275
VERSION AF465275.1 GI:28194021
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Takifugu rubripes (Fugu rubripes)

ORGANISM Takifugu rubripes
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;
Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percormorpha; Tetraodontiformes;
Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontidae; Takifugu.

REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 1293)
Davidson, C.J., Hirt, R.P., Lal, K., Snell, P., Elgar, G.,
Tuddenham, E.G.D. and McVey, J.H.
TITLE Comparative sequence analysis and molecular evolution of blood
coagulation genes from Gallus gallus and Fugu rubripes
JOURNAL Unpublished
2 (bases 1 to 1293)
McVey, J.H., Davidson, C.J., Lal, K., Snell, P. and Elgar, G.
REFERENCE Direct Submission
AUTHORS Submitted (04-JAN-2002) Haemostasis Group, MRC Clinical Sciences
Centre, The Faculty of Medicine, Imperial College, HammerSmith
Campus, Du Cane Road, London W12 0NN, UK
JOURNAL
TITLE Location/Qualifiers
1.1293
/organism="Takifugu rubripes"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/db_xref="taxon:31033"
1.1293
/EC_number="3.4.21.21"
/function="serum prothrombin conversion accelerator"
/note="vitamin K dependent serine protease; similar to
factor VII precursor; synthesized in liver; similar to
Fugu rubripes FVII and FVIIb; contains 2 EGF-like domains;
member of peptidase family S1/trypsin family"
/codon_start=1
/product="coagulation factor VIIc precursor"
/protein_id="AA033370.1"
/db_xref="GI:28194022"

QY 365 CCCCTGGGTACAGGATGCGCATGCTCCAGAGATTGCTCTTCCAGGTGAGG 418
DB 488 CTCCTGGATACAGATGAGACAGACAGACACCTGCTCTCTCAAGTTAAGG 541

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 1293;
Best Local Similarity 61.1%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 33; Conservative 0; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 127
AF465269/c 1416 bp mRNA linear VRT 02-FEB-2003
LOCUS AF465269 Gallus gallus coagulation factor IX precursor (F9) mRNA, complete
DEFINITION cds.
ACCESSION AF465269
VERSION AF465269.1 GI:28194009
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Gallus gallus (chicken)
ORGANISM Gallus gallus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Archosauromorpha; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae;
Phasianinae; Gallus.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 1416)
Davidson, C.J., Hirt, R.P., Lal, K., Snell, P., Elgar, G.,
Tuddenham, E.G.D. and McVey, J.H.
TITLE Comparative sequence analysis and molecular evolution of blood
coagulation genes from Gallus gallus and Fugu rubripes
JOURNAL Unpublished
2 (bases 1 to 1416)
McVey, J.H., Davidson, C.J., Lal, K., Snell, P. and Elgar, G.
REFERENCE Direct Submission
AUTHORS

JOURNAL

Submitted (04-JAN-2002) Haemostasis Group, MRC Clinical Sciences Centre, The Faculty of Medicine, Imperial College, Hammermith Campus, Du Cane Road, London W12 0NN, UK

FEATURES

source

1.1416

/organism="Gallus gallus"

/mol_type="mRNA"

/db_xref="taxon:9031"

1.1416

/gene="P9"

1.1416

/gene="P9"

/EC_number="3.4.21.22"

/function="converts factor X to its active form in the presence of Ca++ ions, phospholipids, and factor VIIa"

/note="vitamin K dependent serine protease; Christmas factor; contains 2 EGF-like domains; member of peptidase family S1/trypsin family"

/codon_start=1

/product="coagulation factor IX precursor"

/protein_id="AA03364.1"

/db_xref="GI:28194010"

/translation="MAKIPILISFCLLEAFAGASTVPIENKASTVLSRTGRNSNR

LEELIPGNLERECIEKCSFEARREVENTETKTFMKIYIDGQNSNPKNAVOK

DGVSVEECMPGPGYGRNCEIDSCATKNGCEHCRCRHDTPOKACASGYKLHEDG

KSCRAPVPPGCRITAPAPMRGKVTRENTERTMTARDEADALDITEPPPT

TSAPAKIVPTKNDTRVYGRDSYKGLPMQVHYDRCGSGFGGSIINKEKVTAA

HOLEPGDNTAVAGSEYNTREDDETRQVAVKILPYPTNTTRKNHNDIALLDLP

LTNSYVTPDICGSRDFTNNILSNPGVSMVLSGRALIVQVTFPVAVTC

LKSTSTLIHSMFCAGTACGTAGGDTGCGSGGPTNLSIGETWFLTGVTWSGECAKPGK

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YGIYTKVAKYVMKIRETRRL"

RESULT 129

LOCUS

DEFINITION

ACCESSION

VERSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

JOURNAL

FEATURES

source

Query Match

Best Local Similarity

Matches

Score

DB

Length

Pred.

Mismatches

Indels

Gaps

Query Match

Best Local Similarity

Matches

Score

DB

Length

Pred.

Mismatches

Indels

Gaps

Query Match

Best Local Similarity

Matches

Score

DB

Length

Pred.

Mismatches

Indels

Gaps

Query Match

RESULT 130

LOCUS

DEFINITION

ACCESSION

VERSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

JOURNAL

FEATURES

source

Query Match

Best Local Similarity

Matches

Score

DB

Length

Pred.

Mismatches

Indels

Gaps

Query Match

Best Local Similarity

Matches

Score

DB

Length

Pred.

Mismatches

Indels

Gaps

Query Match

Best Local Similarity

Matches

Score

DB

Length

Pred.

Mismatches

Indels

Gaps

Query Match

RESULT 131

LOCUS

DEFINITION

ACCESSION

VERSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

JOURNAL

FEATURES

source

Query Match

Best Local Similarity

Matches

Score

DB

Length

Pred.

Mismatches

Indels

Gaps

Query Match

Best Local Similarity

Matches

Score

DB

Length

Pred.

Mismatches

Indels

Gaps

Query Match

Best Local Similarity

Matches

Score

DB

Length

Pred.

Mismatches

Indels

Gaps

Query Match

JOURNAL Patent: US 5504067-A 3 02-APR-1996;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..1440
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 1440;
 Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 374 ACAGGCGATGGCCATGCTCCAGAGATTGCTCTCCAGGTGAGGC 419
 DB 4 ACAGGCGAGGGCGAGCACTGCAGAGATTTCATCATGCTCTCCAGGC 49

RESULT 132
 BD194674 1440 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
 LOCUS BD194674
 DEFINITION Tissue factor methods and compositions for coagulation and tumor treatment.
 ACCESSION BD194674.1 GI:33004420
 VERSION JP 2002514201-A/3.
 KEYWORDS unidentified
 SOURCE unidentified
 ORGANISM unclassified.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1440)
 AUTHORS Thorpe P.E., King S.W. and Gao B.
 TITLE Tissue factor methods and compositions for coagulation and tumor treatment
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002514201-A 3 14-MAY-2002;
 COMMENT BOARD OF REGENTS THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM
 OS Mammalian
 PN JP 2002514201-A/3
 PD 14-MAY-2002
 PR 20-JAN-1998 JP 1998534630
 PR 22-JAN-1997 US 60/035920, 27-JAN-1997 US 60/036205 PR
 P1 27-MAR-1997 US 60/042427
 P1 PHILIP E THORPE, STEVEN W KING, BONING GAO
 PC A61K47/48
 CC Tissue factor methods and compositions for coagulation and CC
 CC tumor treatment
 FH Key location/Qualifiers
 FT source 1..1440
 FT Location/Qualifiers
 1..1440
 /organism="unidentified"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 1440;
 Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 374 ACAGGCGATGGCCATGCTCCAGAGATTGCTCTCCAGGTGAGGC 419
 DB 4 ACAGGCGAGGGCGAGCACTGCAGAGATTTCATCATGCTCTCCAGGC 49

RESULT 133
 AF272774 2072 bp mRNA linear PRI 07-FEB-2003
 LOCUS AF272774
 DEFINITION Homo sapiens factor VII active site mutant immunocjugate mRNA, complete cds.
 ACCESSION AF272774.2 GI:28269793
 VERSION AF272774
 KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
 SOURCE Homo sapiens
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2072)

AUTHORS Hu, Z. and Garen, A.
 TITLE Targeting tissue factor on tumor vascular endothelial cells and tumor cells for immunotherapy in mouse models of prostatic cancer
 JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98 (21), 12180-12185 (2001)
 MEDLINE 21477448
 PUBMED 11593034

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 2072)
 AUTHORS Hu, Z. and Garen, A.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (26-MAY-2000) Department of Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry, Yale University, 266 Whitney Ave., New Haven, CT 06520, USA

REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 2072)
 AUTHORS Hu, Z. and Garen, A.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (07-FEB-2003) Department of Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry, Yale University, 266 Whitney Ave., New Haven, CT 06520, USA

REMARK Sequence update by submitter
 On Feb 7, 2003 this sequence version replaced gi:14279677.

FEATURES
 source
 1..2072
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="mRNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"
 22..2061
 /note="Influenza"
 /codon_start=1
 /product="factor VII active site mutant immunocjugate"
 /protein_id="AAK58686.2"
 /db_xref="GI:28269794"

CDS
 1..2072
 /translation="MWSQALRLICLLIGLGGCLAAVFPQEEAHGVLRHRRANAFLE
 ELRGSLEKECKEQCFEAREEYFRKAEKTKFMISYSGDCCASPCONGSCDQ
 LQSYICFLPABEGNCEYKDDOLICVNSNGCEYQCSPTGKRSCHREYSILA
 DGVCCTPVEYPCGKIPILERNASKQGGIVGKQPCKECPQVGLLVNGAQLCG
 TLINTIWSVAAGCFDKIKWRNLIAVIGSHDSEHGDQSRVAQVILPSTVPGT
 TNDIALLRHQPVLTDFHVPICLPRTSEKTLAVRSLVSGMQLIDRGATLAE
 LMTLVNRLMTQDCLQGRKVGSPNTTEWFCAGYDGSKSCAGSGCPHATHYG
 TWYITGVSNQGCATYGHGVYRVSQYIEMLOKMRSEPRPCVLLRAFPQGAERK
 SCDTHTPCPPAPPELLGSPSVLPFPKPKDTLMISTPRYTCVYVNSHEDPVKRN
 WYDVGVNNAKTVPRREQNSTYRVSIVLVHQLDNLNGEKYCKRSKNALPPIRK
 TISRAKQPRPPQVYTLTPSRDELTKVQSLTCLVKGFPSDIAVENESNGQPNNTK
 TTPVLDSDGSFFLYSLKLTVDKSRWQGNVSCSVMEALAHNHYTKSLSPGK"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 2072;
 Best Local Similarity 61.1%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 33; Conservative 0; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 881 TTGCTTTTATCTGTGAGACTGCTGTTGTAATATGATTCATTGG 934
 DB 574 TGGCATTTCTTTTCTGAAATAGGATATTTTCCACATGATATTCAGTGG 521

RESULT 134
 AF272773 2078 bp mRNA linear SYN 17-AUG-2000
 LOCUS AF272773
 DEFINITION Synthetic construct mutated mouse factor VII molecule immunocjugate mRNA, complete cds.
 ACCESSION AF272773
 VERSION AF272773.1 GI:9837149
 KEYWORDS synthetic construct
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM artificial sequences.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2078)
 AUTHORS Hu, Z., Sun, Y. and Garen, A.
 TITLE Targeting tumor vasculature endothelial cells and tumor cells for immunotherapy of human melanoma in a mouse xenograft model
 JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 96 (14), 8161-8166 (1999)
 MEDLINE 10393965
 PUBMED 10393965
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 2078)
 AUTHORS Hu, Z. and Garen, A.

TITLE Intratumoral injection of adenoviral vectors encoding tumor-targeted immunocytogenes for cancer immunotherapy
JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97 (16), 9221-9225 (2000)
MEDLINE 20381364
PUBMED 10922073
REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 2078)
AUTHORS Hu, Z. and Garen, A.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (26-MAY-2000) Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry, Yale University, 266 Whitney Ave, New Haven, CT 06520, USA
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1. 2078

FEATURES
source
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="rRNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
22. 2067
/note="mVirus; contains active site mutation"
/codon_start=1
/transl_table=11
/product="mutated mouse factor VII molecule"
/protein_id="AA00449.1"
/db_xref="GI:9837150"
/translation="MVPOAHGILLCLFLLOQPIGTAFTTOEBAGVLRHORRANS
LLEELPGLSERECNEBOCSFEAREIFKSPERTKOFMIVSDGQCSNFCQVGTG
ODLKSVCFLDPEGRNCKSKNEOLICANENDGDCOYCRDHVGTGRTSCHEDT
LOPDEVSCKPKEVPCGRIPVYKRNSSRQGRIVGNCRCGEPCQPAVAKINGILL
CCAVLLDARMTITAAHCFDNTIRKNTIYVWGEHFRSKDDEQVRRRTQVIMDKYT
RGRINHDALRLHNPVFTDTPVPLCPKESSENTIALRFRSKVSGMGLLRGAT
ALELMSIEVPRMTQDCLEHAGHSNTRKITEHNCAGYMGTDACGSGGSPHATH
YAGTWLIGVSWGEGCAIGHIIVYTPVSQYIDWLVRHMSKIQVGFRLPLIGSAE
PKSCDHTICPCPAPBELLGSPSVLPKPKPDITLMSRTEPVLCVVVDVSHEDPEVK
FMVYGVGVHNAKTRREBOYSTFRVSVTLVHODMLNGEKCKVSKALPAPL
EKTISKAGQREPOVYTLPRSDLTKNQVSLGLGVFPYPSDIAVEMESNGQERN
YKTPPVLDSDSFLYKLTVDKSRMOQGVSSVHKLHNYTKSLSPGK"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 2078;
Best Local Similarity 58.1%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 36; Conservative 0; Mismatches 26; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 467 GAGGCTCCAAAGTGTGATGAGAGTATCTCATACAGAGATGACACTGATCT 526
DB 2046 GAGGCTCTTCTGCGTGAAGTGTGTCAGAGCTCTATGATCAGGAGCATGACAGAC 1987
QY 527 GT 528
DB 1986 GT 1985

RESULT 135
AR095304 2462 bp DNA linear PAT 08-SEP-2000
LOCUS AR095304
DEFINITION Sequence 25 from patent US 6004555.
ACCESSION AR095304
VERSION AR095304.1 GI:10023060
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2462)
AUTHORS Thorpe, P.E. and Edgington, T.S.
TITLE Methods for the specific coagulation of vasculature
JOURNAL Patent: US 6004555-A 25 21-DEC-1999;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
1. 2462
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 2462;
Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 374 ACAGGCGATGGCGATGCTCCAGAGATGCGCTCTTCAGGTGACGCG 419

Db 4 ACAGGCGAGGGGACGACCTGACAGATTTCATGATGCTTCCACAGCG 49

RESULT 136
AR103988 2462 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2001
LOCUS AR103988
DEFINITION Sequence 25 from patent US 6093399.
ACCESSION AR103988
VERSION AR103988.1 GI:12816696
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2462)
AUTHORS Thorpe, P.E. and Edgington, T.S.
TITLE Methods and compositions for the specific coagulation of vasculature
JOURNAL Patent: US 6093399-A 25 25-JUL-2000;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
1. 2462
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 2462;
Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 374 ACAGGCGATGGCGATGCTCCAGAGATTGCTCTTCAGGTGACGCG 419
DB 4 ACAGGCGAGGGGACGACCTGACAGATTTCATGATGCTTCCACAGCG 49

RESULT 137
AX335083 2462 bp DNA linear PAT 09-JAN-2002
LOCUS AX335083
DEFINITION Sequence 5592 from Patent WO0194629.
ACCESSION AX335083
VERSION AX335083.1 GI:18125802
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
1 Young, P.E., Augustus, M., Carter, K.C., Ebner, R., Endress, G., Horigan, S., Soppet, D.R. and Weaver, Z.
TITLE Cancer gene determination and therapeutic screening using signature gene sets
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0194629-A 5592 13-DEC-2001;
FEATURES Avalon Pharmaceuticals (US)
SOURCE 1. 2462
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 2462;
Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 374 ACAGGCGATGGCGATGCTCCAGAGATTGCTCTTCAGGTGACGCG 419
DB 4 ACAGGCGAGGGGACGACCTGACAGATTTCATGATGCTTCCACAGCG 49

RESULT 138
AX409604 2462 bp DNA linear PAT 14-JUN-2002
LOCUS AX409604
DEFINITION Sequence 2251 from Patent WO0229103.
ACCESSION AX409604
VERSION AX409604.1 GI:21442309
KEYWORDS

SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
 1 Alvarado, C., Horne, D., Peres-da-Silva, S. and Vockley, J.G.
 TITLE Gene expression profiles in liver cancer
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 0229103-A 2251 11-APR-2002;
 GENE LOCUS INC. (US)

FEATURES
 source
 1..2462
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"
 /note="EMBL/GenBank Accession No. M13232"

Query Match
 Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 2462;
 Matches 30; Conservativity 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 374 ACAGGATGGCCATGGCTCCAGAGATTGCTCTTCCAGGTCAGGC 419
 |||||
 4 ACAGGAGGGGCGACGACGAGATTTCATGCTCTCCAGGC 49

RESULT 139
 HUMFVII 2462 bp mRNA linear PRI 13-FEB-1996
 LOCUS Human factor VII serine protease precursor mRNA, complete cds,
 clone lambda-HVII2463.
 M13232
 M13232.1 GI:182739
 factor VII; serine protease; serum glycoprotein.
 DEFINITION Homo sapiens (human)
 SOURCE Homo sapiens
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 1 (bases 1 to 2462)
 Hagen, F.S., Gray, C.L., O'Hara, P.J., Grant, F.J., Saari, G.C.,
 Woodbury, R.G., Hart, C.E., Inaley, M., Kistler, W., Kurachi, K. and
 Davis, E.W.
 Characterization of a cDNA coding for human factor VII
 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83 (8), 2412-2416 (1986)
 3486420
 Original source text: Homo sapiens liver cDNA to mRNA.
 Draft entry and sequence in computer-readable form for [1] kindly
 provided by F.S. Hagen.
 [1] sequenced two alternatively spliced mRNAs that produced
 shortened signal peptides. One is presented as factor VIIb below.
 Location/Qualifiers
 1..2462
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="mRNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"
 /cfeature="liver"
 <1..2462
 /product="FVIIa mRNA"
 36..1436
 /note="precursor for factor VIIa and b"
 /codon_start=1
 /product="coagulation factor VII"
 /protein_id="AA88040.1"
 /db_xref="GI:182801"
 /translation="MWSQALRLCLLGLGCLAAAGVAVASGETRDMRMRGPHRY
 FVTEBAHGLVHRRRANAFLEELPSLESECKEBOCSFEAREIFKDAERTKTRFI
 SYSDDGASPCONGSCCKDQSYICFLPAFGNRCETHKDDQILCVNNGSCQDQ
 YCDHTGKRSRCHEGSLADGSCPTVEYCGKIPLEKRNASKPGQRIYGVGRV
 CPKGECPVOVLIVNGAOLCGSLINTIVVSAHCFDKIKWNLIAVGEHDLISH
 DGDOSRRVAVIIPSTVPGTTHDIALRLHQPVLTDHVPILCPERTFSERTIA
 FVRSLVSGNQILDRGATLELAVINVPRLMODCLQGRKVGDSNITVEYCAQY
 SDGSDCKDGGPHATHRTGTVLIGIVSWGCGCATVGHFGYTRVSGYIEMLOGL
 MRSEPRGVLLRAPFP"

sig_peptide 36..215
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 /protein_id="AA88041.1"
 /db_xref="GI:182800"
 /translation="MWSQALRLCLLGLGCLAAAVFTQEAHGVILHRRRANAFLE
 ELRPSLESECKEBOCSFEAREIFKDAERTKLFVYSYSDGQASPCONGSCCKDQ
 LOSYICFLPAFGNRCETHKDDQILCVNNGSCQDQYCDHTGKRSRCHEGSLIA
 DGVSCPTVEYCGKIPLEKRNASKPGQRIYGVGRVCPKGECPVOVLIVNGAOLCGG
 TLINTIVVSAHCFDKIKWNLIAVGEHDLISHDGDOSRRVAVIIPSTVPGT
 THDITALLRLHQPVLTDHVPILCPERTFSERTIAFVRSLVSGNQILDRGATLE
 LMLNVPRLMODCLQGRKVGDSNITVEYCAQYSDGSDCKDGGPHATHRTG
 TWYLTGIVSWGCGCATVGHFGYTRVSGYIEMLOGLMRSEPRGVLLRAPFP"

mac_peptide 216..671
 /note="factor VIIb signal peptide"
 /product="coagulation factor VII"
 /note="light chain"
 672..1433
 /product="coagulation factor VII"
 /note="heavy chain"
 <36..99
 /note="preprofactor VIIb"
 /number=1
 100..165
 /note="alternate exon; putative"
 166..2462
 /note="factor VIIb"
 /number=2

Query Match
 Best Local Similarity 65.2%; Score 20.4; DB 1; Length 2462;
 Matches 30; Conservativity 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 374 ACAGGATGGCCATGGCTCCAGAGATTGCTCTTCCAGGTCAGGC 419
 |||||
 4 ACAGGAGGGGCGACGACGAGATTTCATGCTCTCCAGGC 49

RESULT 140
 E01076 2483 bp RNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1997
 LOCUS cDNA sequence of Factor VII fragment.
 DEFINITION E01076
 ACCESSION E01076.1 GI:2169335
 VERSION JP 1987000283-A/2.
 KEYWORDS unclassified
 SOURCE unclassified
 ORGANISM unclassified
 1 (bases 1 to 2483)
 Furederitsuku, E.H., Maeku, J.M., Shiyarun, J.B., Kiyasurin, E.B.,
 Maagaretsuto, W.I., Richiyado, J.U. and Chiyasuruz, E.G.
 TITLE DNA ENCODING FACTOR VII
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 1987000283-A 2 06-JAN-1987;
 HEMOJIEKETEITSUKUSU INC NIPPON SODA CO LTD, NISSAN CHEM IND LTD,
 TOYO SODA MFG CO LTD
 PN JP 1987000283-A/2
 PD 06-JAN-1987
 PF 16-APR-1986 JP 1986087861
 PR 17-APR-1985 US 85 724311, 16-DEC-1985 US 85 810002 PI
 FUREDERITSUKU ESU HAAGEN, MAKU JIEI WARI,
 PI SHIYARUN JIEI BAZUBII,
 PI SHIYARUN ERU BAKUNAA, MAAGARETSUTO WAI INSUREE, PI
 RICHIVADO JII UNSUDOBERTI, CHIYARUZU ERU GUREI PC
 C12N5/00, A61K37/465, C12N5/00, C12N9/50, C12N9/50, C12R1:91); CC
 strandsness: Double;
 CC topology: Linear;
 CC hypothetical: No;
 CC anti-sense: No;
 CC source: library=cDNA library;
 *source: clone=lamdaVII 2463;

sig_peptide
introns
exon
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/map="3p11-q11.2"
/tissue_type="liver"
/join(M57840.1:837..912,135..181)
/gene="PS-alpha"
order(M57840.1:913..1014,1..134)
/gene="PROS1"
/number=1
135..292
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/note="G00-120-721"
/number=2

Query Match 0.7%; Score 20.2; DB 1; Length 352;
Best Local Similarity 51.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 43; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 726 CTTCTATTCTTCTGATTTCTATCTTGCGCTCATTTTCTTACCTAGTACGAGTTGTTGTTT 785
260 CTTCTCTTATTCGACAGTCTCTGATGATTCCTTTCAAGATTACCTGTTGTTT 201

QY 786 CCATANGTTTGAAGTTTCTGTTGTTTC 814
Db 200 CTTCAAGTAAAGATTGACAGCGCTTC 172

RESULT 150
AX342934 537 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2002
LOCUS AX342934
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from Patent WO0198467.
ACCESSION AX342934
VERSION AX342934.1 GI:18152213
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Xiao, Y. and Morozov, V.
TITLE Regulation of human prostrasin-like serine protease
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0198467-A, 1-27-DEC-2001;
Bayer Aktiengesellschaft (DE)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..537
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 20.2; DB 1; Length 537;
Best Local Similarity 59.6%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 23; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 272 GCTCCTTTGATCTCCTCCAGAGCAGGAGGAGGCTCAGTGTGCTCTCT 328
Db 161 GCAGCCTTACTCTCCTCTCTGACACCCAGGAGGAGGAGGAGATCTGCTCTCT 217

RESULT 151
AR108139 885 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2001
LOCUS AR108139
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 6110721.
ACCESSION AR108139
VERSION AR108139.1 GI:12833626
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 885)
TITLE G4bbs, C.S., Leung, L.L.K. and Tsiang, M.
JOURNAL Polypeptides and coagulation therapy
Patent: US 6110721-A, 1-29-AUG-2000;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1..885
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 20.2; DB 1; Length 885;
Best Local Similarity 63.3%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 18; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 603 GGCTGCGCTTCTCTCCCTGCTGATTCCTAGAGGTTGAGGTTTACCTG 651
Db 489 GAGTGGCTTCTCTCCCTGCTGAGGAGACACAGGATGATGATGCTG 441

RESULT 152
AX401899/c 1543 bp DNA linear PAT 06-JUN-2002
LOCUS AX401899/c
DEFINITION Sequence 1575 from Patent WO0210453.
ACCESSION AX401899
VERSION AX401899.1 GI:21338079
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
ORGANISM Rattus norvegicus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae;
Rattus.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Mendrick, D., Porter, M.W., Johnson, K.R., Castle, A.L. and
Eliashoff, M.R.
TITLE Molecular toxicology modeling
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0210453-A, 1575-07-FEB-2002;
Gene Logic, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..1543
/organism="Rattus norvegicus"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10116"
/note="EMBL/GenBank Accession No. NM_012803"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 20.2; DB 1; Length 1543;
Best Local Similarity 68.3%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1356 CATCCTTTACTAGGTGATGCTATTCATGAGGTTG 1396
Db 1408 CATCCCTTCCCTATGCTGTGATCCATTGAGGTAG 1368

RESULT 153
RNPROC/c 1543 bp mRNA linear ROD 12-NOV-2003
LOCUS RNPROC/c
DEFINITION Rattus norvegicus mRNA for protein C precursor.
ACCESSION X64336 S40352
VERSION X64336.1 GI:56962
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
ORGANISM Rattus norvegicus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae;
Rattus.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 1543)
TITLE Okafuji, T., Maekawa, K., Nawa, K. and Marumoto, Y.
JOURNAL The cDNA cloning and mRNA expression of rat protein C
Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1131 (3), 329-332 (1992)
MEDLINE 92329550
PUBMED 1627650
REFERENCE
AUTHORS 2 (bases 1 to 1543)
TITLE Okafuji, T.
JOURNAL Direct Submission
Submitted (03-FEB-1992) Okafuji T., Mol Biology Research Lab,
Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co Ltd, 16-13 Kitakasai 1-Chome, Edogawa-ku,
Tokyo 134, JAPAN
COMMENT On Nov 19, 2003 this sequence version replaced gi:251769.
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

Db 1071 TGGTTATTGTAATTTGTGATGCTATTGCTTTATTGTAACATTAAAGTGCAT 1130

RESULT 157

LOCUS AR221273 1166 bp DNA linear PAT 26-SEP-2002

DEFINITION Sequence 2 from patent US 6426199.

ACCESSION AR221273

VERSION AR221273.1 GI:23328188

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Unknown.

ORGANISM Unknown.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1166)

AUTHORS Darrow, A., Qi, J. and Andrade-Grodon, P.

TITLE DNA

JOURNAL Patent: US 6426199-A 2 30-JUL-2002;

FEATURES

source

1. .1166

/organism="genomic DNA"

/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 1166;

Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;

Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 25; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1151 TGGCTTTATTGTAACATTTGGTGACATTTGTTGGTGATGACATTAAAGATTGCAT 1210

1095 TGGTTATTGTAATTTGTGATGCTATTGCTTTATTGTAACATTAAAGTGCAT 1154

RESULT 158

LOCUS AR219284 1169 bp DNA linear PAT 25-SEP-2002

DEFINITION Sequence 7 from patent US 6420157.

ACCESSION AR219284

VERSION AR219284.1 GI:23320254

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Unknown.

ORGANISM Unknown.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1169)

AUTHORS Darrow, A., Qi, J. and Andrade-Grodon, P.

TITLE Zymogen activation system

JOURNAL Patent: US 6420157-A 7 15-JUL-2002;

FEATURES

source

1. .1169

/organism="unknown"

/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 1169;

Best Local Similarity 58.3%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;

Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 25; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1151 TGGCTTTATTGTAACATTTGGTGACATTTGTTGGTGATGACATTAAAGATTGCAT 1210

1098 TGGTTATTGTAATTTGTGATGCTATTGCTTTATTGTAACATTAAAGTGCAT 1157

RESULT 159

LOCUS AF515269/c 1722 bp mRNA linear VRT 15-NOV-2002

DEFINITION Danio rerio coagulation factor VII mRNA, complete cds.

ACCESSION AF515269

VERSION AF515269.1 GI:25005098

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Danio rerio (zebrafish)

ORGANISM Danio rerio

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1722)

AUTHORS Hammanhataiah, R., Day, K. and Jagadeeswaran, P.

TITLE Comprehensive analysis of blood coagulation pathways in teleostei: evolution of coagulation factor genes and identification of zebrafish factor VII

JOURNAL Blood Cells Mol. Dis. (2002) In press

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1722)

AUTHORS Jagadeeswaran, P. and Hammanhataiah, R.

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (24-MAY-2002) Cellular & Structural Biology, University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, 7703 Floyd Curl Drive, San Antonio, TX 78229, USA

FEATURES

source

1. .1722

/organism="Danio rerio"

/mol_type="mRNA"

/db_xref="taxon:7955"

27. .1358

/note="clotting factor"

/codon_start=1

/product="coagulation factor VII"

/protein_id="AA071000.1"

/db_xref="GI:25005098"

/translation="MTLGAADVLCVLTLLRSTAVPLSKDEASALLQRRFANGFLEEMKGNLRECEVEICDEERAREVEEDDRKQWLSYSKRCPLATPCANNCTVLAADSVYCLISEGSEKCEKLEETLKQGVNGGCEORCDGSGARSCSGEVALADGTSVSVQVDYDPCGKIPIYQKNTSQNPLGFIHCHRGPHQGVILIDYNGESVCGALLGFWLITANCVHQKDTPLKAVTGSHLDVLDGSEBEPYEVSAVFIHPYIDETDSDLA LRLRVQSRSLVAVPICLPPLQARSELMAARHTLSGATFAGHNLREKGLKQASGTLQRLAVPLPMAOCGNANTTANNEFCAGYEGDASCRGHDSPLVTRYESTSLTGVSWMRGCGPFGYWIYTKVENFLIMDTVMKNTNEDKSEQIANVSTQN"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 1722;

Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;

Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 50; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1400 TTTTGGATGACGACGATGATGATCTTTTTCATATTCATCTGTACCCAGATCT 1459

1354 TTTTGGATGACGACGATGATGATCTTTTTCATATTCATCTGTACCCAGATCT 1295

1460 TTTTCTAGAGAAATTAAATCATTTGATGATCTGTATGTA 1459

1294 GTGTCCATCCAGATCAGAGAACTTCCATCTTAAGTGTGA 1255

RESULT 160

LOCUS HUMDBP1A 249 bp DNA linear PRI 07-NOV-1994

DEFINITION Human DPB1 protein gene, partial cds.

ACCESSION M77674

VERSION M77674.1 GI:181735

KEYWORDS DPB1 protein.

SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 249)

AUTHORS Gao, X., Yeale, A. and Serjeantson, S.

TITLE ABL: a novel HLA-DPB1 allele found in one third of an Australian population

JOURNAL Immunogenetics 36 (1), 64-66 (1992)

MEDLINE 92267574

PUBMED 1567554

COMMENT Original

FEATURES

source

1. .249

location/Qualifiers

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/mol_type="genomic DNA"

/db_xref="taxon:9606"

/map="6p21.3"

/cell_type="lymphocyte"

/tissue_type="blood"

1. .249

/gene="HLA-DPB1"

misc_feature 1. .249


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old_sequence /gene="DPB1"
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              /gene="DPB1"
              /citation=[1]
              /replace="cgccgagtgagtgaggct"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 249;
Best Local Similarity 51.7%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 42; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

292 AGGAGCAGCAGGAGAGAGCTCAGTGTGCTCCTCTAGATGCTGGCAGGCCCAATGA 351
DB AGCGGAGTACTGGAACAGCCAGAGACATCTTGAGAGAGAGCGGAGTGCCGAC 202
QY 352 TCATGTGTCAGTCCCTGGGTACAG 378
DB 203 GGATGTGACAGACACTACGAGCTGG 229

RESULT 163
HUMHDPBH 249 bp DNA linear PRI 07-JAN-1995
LOCUS Human HMC class II HLA DP-beta gene, exon 2 allele DPB5.
DEFINITION M23680
ACCESSION M23680
VERSION M23680.1 GI:188070
KEYWORDS HLA-DP antigen; cell surface glycoprotein; class II gene; integral
          membrane protein; major histocompatibility complex.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
          Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
          Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 249)
          Bugawan,T.L., Horn,G.T., Long,C.M., Mickelson,E., Hansen,J.A.,
          Ferreira,G.B., Angelini,G. and Erlich,H.A.
          Analysis of HLA-DP allelic sequence polymorphism using the in vitro
          enzymatic DNA amplification of DP-alpha and DP-beta loci.
          J. Immunol. 141 (11), 4024-4030 (1988)
JOURNAL 99035547
MEDLINE 2460556
COMMENT Original source text: Human DNA allele DPB5.
FEATURES
    source
        location/Qualifiers
            1..249
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                /mol_type="genomic DNA"
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            1..249
                /gene="HLA-DPB1"
            <1..249
                /gene="HLA-DPB1"
                /note="MHC DP-beta, allele DPB5"
                /number=2
                /codon_start=1
                /protein_id="AA59745.1"
                /db_xref="GI:188071"
                /db_xref="GDB:G00-120-636"
                /translation="LFGREQCYAFNCGTQFLERYLYNEELVRFSDVGEFRAVTEL
                GREAEYWSQXDLLEKRAVPDMCRHNYELDEAVTLQ"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 249;
Best Local Similarity 51.7%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 42; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

292 AGGAGCAGCAGGAGAGAGCTCAGTGTGCTCCTCTAGATGCTGGCAGGCCCAATGA 351
DB AGCGGAGTACTGGAACAGCCAGAGACATCTTGAGAGAGAGCGGAGTGCCGAC 202
QY 352 TCATGTGTCAGTCCCTGGGTACAG 378
DB 203 GGATGTGACAGACACTACGAGCTGG 229
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Db 203 GGATGTGACAGACACTACGAGCTGG 229

RESULT 164
AX587861/c 254 bp DNA linear PAT 10-JAN-2003
LOCUS Sequence 331 from Patent WO246467.
DEFINITION AX587861
ACCESSION AX587861
VERSION AX587861.1 GI:27656555
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
          synthetic construct
          artificial sequences.
SOURCE Bertucci,F., Houlgate,R., Birnbaum,D., Nguyen,C., Viens,P. and
          Fert,V.
          Gene expression profiling of primary breast carcinomas using arrays
          of candidate genes
          Patent: WO 0246467-A 331 13-JUN-2002;
          Ipsogen (FR)
FEATURES
    source
        location/Qualifiers
            1..254
                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                /note="Primer"
            1..254
                /note="3' terminal sequence, macrophage stimulating
                (hepatocyte growth factor-like) (MSTI) gene."

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 254;
Best Local Similarity 51.7%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 42; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

1584 TGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG 1643
QY 136 TGTCTTACGGGTGTCTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG 77
DB 1644 TCTCCCTCTTTTGTATTTTGCGCTGG 1670
QY 76 GCCCAGCCTGTATGCATATGCTTGG 50
DB 76 GCCCAGCCTGTATGCATATGCTTGG 50

RESULT 165
HUMHDPBH 256 bp DNA linear PRI 07-JAN-1995
LOCUS Human HMC class II HLA DP-beta (allele DPB5), partial cds.
DEFINITION M62333
ACCESSION M62333.1 GI:188026
VERSION M62333.1
KEYWORDS HLA-DP antigen; cell surface glycoprotein; class II gene; integral
          membrane glycoprotein; major histocompatibility complex.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
          Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
          Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 256)
          Bugawan,T.L., Begovich,A.B. and Erlich,H.A.
          Rapid HLA-DP typing using enzymatically amplified DNA and
          nonradioactive sequence-specific oligonucleotide probes
          Immunogenetics 32 (4), 231-241 (1990)
JOURNAL 91055805
MEDLINE 2242906
COMMENT Original source text: Human DNA allele DPB5.
FEATURES
    source
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            1..256
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            1..256
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/gene="HLA-DPB1"
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/db_xref="GI:553549"
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/translation="LPGRQECYAFNGTGFLEKRYINREELVRFDSVGEFPAVTEL
GRPEAEYWNQSXDILIEKRAVPDMCRHNYELDEAVTLQRR"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 256;
Best Local Similarity 51.7%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 42; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 292 AGAGCAGGCGAGGAGAGAGCTCAGGTGATGCTCTCTAGATGTCGAGGCCCAATGA 351
DB 143 AGCGCGAGTACTGGAACAGCAGACATCTCTGAGAGAGAGCGGCGAGTGCAGACA 202
QY 352 TCATGTGTCAGTCCCTGGGTACAGG 378
DB 203 GGATGTGCAGACACAACTACGAGCTGG 229

RESULT 166
AF180970 257 bp DNA linear PRI 02-JUN-2001
LOCUS Homo sapiens MHC class II antigen (HLA-DPB1) gene, HLA-DPB1 variant
DEFINITION allele, partial cds.
ACCESSION AF180970
VERSION AF180970.1 GI:14279142
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM

REFERENCE Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 257)
Xu, A., Huang, H., Liu, Z., Chen, W., Pan, D., Lin, J., Xu, K., Chen, S.,
Wang, X. and Chen, R.
TITLE A novel HLA-DPB1 allele in Chinese people
JOURNAL Unpublished
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 257)
XU, A., HUANG, H., LIU, Z., CHEN, W., PAN, D., LIN, J., XU, K., CHEN, S.,
WANG, X. and CHEN, R.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (26-AUG-1999) Biochemistry, School of Life Science, 135
Xingangxi Road, Guangzhou, Guangdong 510275, P.R.China

FEATURES
source 1.257
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
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/gene="HLA-DPB1"
/allele="HLA-DPB1 variant"
/number=2

gene
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mRNA
exon

1.257
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LGRPEAEYWNQSXDILIEKRAVPDMCRHNYELDEAVTLQ"
1.257
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/number=2

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 257;
Best Local Similarity 51.7%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;

Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 42; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 292 AGAGCAGGCGAGGAGAGCTCAGGTGATGCTCTCTAGATGTCGAGGCCCAATGA 351
DB 151 AGCGCGAGTACTGGAACAGCAGACATCTCTGAGAGAGAGCGGCGAGTGCAGACA 210
QY 352 TCATGTGTCAGTCCCTGGGTACAGG 378
DB 211 GGATGTGCAGACACAACTACGAGCTGG 237

RESULT 167
HUMDPB1KT 264 bp DNA linear PRI 14-APR-2000
LOCUS Human MHC class II HLA-DPB1 gene allele DPB1*KT.
DEFINITION D10882
ACCESSION D10882.1 GI:219602
VERSION HLA-DP antigen; cell surface glycoprotein, class II gene; integral
KEYWORDS membrane protein; major histocompatibility complex.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM

REFERENCE Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 264)
Ogawa, K., Itoh, H., Nakajyo, S., Kobayashi, K., Sekiguchi, S.,
Koshizaka, T., Taguchi, M., Onishi, H., Kobayashi, S. and Inoko, H.
TITLE A novel HLA-DPB1 allele, DPB1*3601 (DPB1*KT)
JOURNAL Tissue Antigens 44 (2), 134-136 (1994)
MEDLINE 95117110
PUBMED 7817379
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 264)
Koshizaka, T.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (06-APR-1992) Takuya Koshizaka, Sumitomo Metal
Industries, Ltd., 14-15 Kobuchi 2-chome, Sagamihara, Kanagawa 229,
Japan (Tel:0427-51-7568, Fax:0427-51-7515)
Submitted (06-Apr-1992) to DDBJ by:
Takuya Koshizaka
Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd.
14-15 Kobuchi 2-chome
Sagamihara, Kanagawa 229
Japan
Phone: 0427-51-7568
Fax: 0427-51-7519.

COMMENT

FEATURES
source 1.264
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
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/protein_id="BAA01704.1"
/db_xref="GI:219603"
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LGRPEAEYWNQSXDILIEKRAVPDMCRHNYELDEAVTLQRR"
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CDS
mRNA
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LGRPEAEYWNQSXDILIEKRAVPDMCRHNYELDEAVTLQRR"
1.264
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Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 264;
Best Local Similarity 51.7%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 42; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 292 AGAGCAGGCGAGGAGAGCTCAGGTGATGCTCTCTAGATGTCGAGGCCCAATGA 351
DB 151 AGCGCGAGTACTGGAACAGCAGACATCTCTGAGAGAGAGCGGCGAGTGCAGACA 210
QY 352 TCATGTGTCAGTCCCTGGGTACAGG 378
DB 211 GGATGTGCAGACACAACTACGAGCTGG 237

RESULT 168

HSK1P1J7/c 268 bp DNA linear PRI 02-MAY-1998
 LOCUS HSLK1P17
 DEFINITION Homo sapiens Peutz-Jeghers syndrome protein (LKB1) gene, exon 8.
 ACCESSION AF055326
 VERSION AF055326.1 GI:3063582
 KEYWORDS
 SEGMENT
 SOURCE 7 of 8
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 268)
 AUTHORS Avizienyte, E., Roch, S., Loukola, A., Hemminki, A., Lothe, R.A.,
 Stenwig, A.E., Fossa, S.D., Salovaara, R.E. and Aaltonen, L.A.
 TITLE Somatic mutations in LKB1 are rare in sporadic colorectal and
 testicular tumors
 JOURNAL Cancer Res. (1998) In press
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 268)
 AUTHORS Bignelli, G.R., Barfoot, R., Seal, S., Collins, N., Warren, W. and
 Stratton, M.R.
 TITLE Low frequency of somatic mutations in the LKB1/Peutz-Jeghers
 syndrome gene in sporadic breast cancer
 JOURNAL Cancer Res. 58 (7), 1384-1386 (1998)
 MEDLINE 9537235
 PUBMED
 REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 268)
 AUTHORS Avizienyte, E., Roch, S., Loukola, A., Hemminki, A., Bignelli, G.R.,
 Warren, W., Stratton, M.R. and Aaltonen, L.A.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (25-MAR-1998) Department of Medical Genetics, Haartman
 Institute, University of Helsinki, P.O. Box 21 (Haartmaninkatu 3),
 Helsinki FIN-00014, Finland
 FEATURES
 source
 1.268
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
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 /map="19p13.3"
 41..228
 /gene="LKB1"
 /number=8
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 Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 268;
 Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 33; Conservative 0; Mismatches 22; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1374 TGAATGCTATTCATGAGTGGTCTTTTGGATGACAGAGAGATGATCTT 1428
 Db 105 TGGTGTCTGGCTGGTGGATGGACATGCTTCAGCCGAGAGATGTTCTT 51
 RESULT 169
 AF336224 283 bp DNA linear PRI 22-MAR-2001
 LOCUS AF336224
 DEFINITION Homo sapiens MHC class II antigen (HLA-DPB1) gene, HLA-DPB1*3801
 ACCESSION AF336224
 VERSION AF336224.1 GI:13430229
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 283)
 AUTHORS Liu, Z., Lin, J., Chen, W., Jia, Z., Pan, D. and Xu, A.
 TITLE Sequence of complete exon 2 and partial intron 2 of HLA-DPB1*3801
 allele
 JOURNAL Unpublished
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 283)
 AUTHORS Liu, Z., Lin, J., Chen, W., Jia, Z., Pan, D. and Xu, A.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (16-JAN-2001) Biochemistry Department, Zhongshan (Sun

Yat-sen) University, 135 W. Xingang Rd, Guangzhou, Guangdong
 510275, P.R. China
 FEATURES
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 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
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 /gene="HLA-DPB1"
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 ELGRPEAEYNSQKDLIEKRAVPDNCRNHYLDEAVILQRR"
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 Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 283;
 Best Local Similarity 51.7%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 42; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 292 AGGAGCAGCAGGAGAGAGCCTCAGTGTGATCTCTCTGATGCTGGCAGGCCCAATGA 351
 Db 151 AGCGGAGTACTGGAACAGCAGACATCTCGAGAGAGCGGCGATGCCGAGCA 210
 QY 352 TCATGTGCTCAGTCCCTGGGTACAG 378
 Db 211 CGATGTGCACACAACTACGACTGG 237
 RESULT 170
 AF492638 285 bp DNA linear PRI 01-APR-2003
 LOCUS AF492638
 DEFINITION Homo sapiens MHC class II antigen (HLA-DPB1) gene, HLA-DPB1*0501
 ACCESSION AF492638
 VERSION AF492638.1 GI:29422764
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 285)
 AUTHORS Luo, M., Mao, X., Shehzad, I., Jacobson, K., Kwan, L., Schroeder, M. and
 Plummer, F.A.
 TITLE Sequence-based DPB Typing Fills the Missing Exon 2 Sequences of
 Multiple HLA-DPB1 Alleles
 JOURNAL Unpublished
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 285)
 AUTHORS Luo, M., Mao, X., Shehzad, I., Jacobson, K., Kwan, L., Schroeder, M. and
 Plummer, F.A.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (14-MAR-2002) Medical Microbiology, University of
 Manitoba, R507 BMSB, 730 William Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3E
 OW3, Canada
 FEATURES
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 /allele="HLA-DPB1*0501"
 <20..>283

NRGCRQPKNSADNKVCSCTEGRIANCKSCBPAPFPCCGRVSVSGTSLKLTAEATV
 FPDVIVNSTEATLNTDSTOSTGDFNDPFTVVGSGEDAKPQCFPMQVYLNKRVAFGC
 GSIVNEKVIATACVETGVKIVVAGSHNIEETHEEOKENRIVRIIIPHNMYNAINK
 VNHDIALLDELDEPLV"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 873;
 Best Local Similarity 45.7%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 69; Conservative 0; Mismatches 82; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2425 TTAATTCATTTCCAGCTTCAGCTCCTGAATGTTTACTGATTTCTCCAGTATTTA 2484
 DB 749 TCAATATTATGTTCACTCGACGCAACTGTAATTTTAAACAGCTTCAACAGTGGCA 690
 QY 2485 CATTTTCATAGTCTTTTAAATGATTTATTCATTTCTCTTCAAGACCTTTATGAT 2544
 DB 689 GCAGTTACATCCATTTTTCATTACGATAGACCTCCACAGATGATCACTTTACCA 630
 QY 2545 TCATAAATGTATGTTAAGTCTTCCTTG 2575
 DB 629 TTCAAACACCTGCCAAGGAATTGACCTG 599

RESULT 180
 LOCUS MMU44795/C 1850 bp mRNA linear ROD 23-MAY-1996
 DEFINITION Mus musculus coagulation factor VII (FVII) mRNA, complete cds.
 ACCESSION U44795
 VERSION U44795.1 GI:1184738
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
 ORGANISM Mus musculus
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1850)
 AUTHORS Idusogie, E., Rosen, E., Geng, J. P., Carmeliet, P., Collen, D. and Castelli, F. V.
 TITLE Characterization of a cDNA encoding murine coagulation factor VII
 JOURNAL Thromb. Haemost. 75 (3), 481-487 (1996)
 MEDLINE 96276538
 PUBMED 8701412
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1850)
 AUTHORS Rosen, E. D., Idusogie, E., Carmeliet, P., Collen, D. and Castelli, F. V.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (05-JAN-1996) Eliot D. Rosen, Chemistry, Univ. of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556, USA

FEATURES
 source
 1..1850
 /organism="Mus musculus"
 /mol_type="mRNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:10090"
 /tissue_type="liver"
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 /gene="FVII"
 15..1356
 /note="initiation of extrinsic pathway of blood coagulation; serine protease"

gene
 CDS

polya_site

1850
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 /note="54 A nucleotides"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 1850;
 Best Local Similarity 69.2%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
 Matches 27; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2308 CTGCTGAGATTCCTCTTATCTATCTCTTATCTGTC 2346
 DB 581 CTGCTGAGATTCCTCTTATCTATCTCTTATCTGTC 543

RESULT 181
 LOCUS G32113 355 bp DNA linear STS 19-AUG-1999
 DEFINITION F10-888 Domestic pigs (H.S.Sun) Sus scrofa STS genomic, sequence tagged site.
 ACCESSION G32113
 VERSION G32113.1 GI:2196477
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Sus scrofa (pig)
 ORGANISM Sus scrofa
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Suina; Suidae; Sus.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 355)
 AUTHORS Sun, H. S.
 TITLE Comparative gene mapping between human and pigs
 JOURNAL Unpublished (1996)
 COMMENT

Contact: Sun, H. S.
 Molecular Genetics Laboratory, Department of Animal Science
 Iowa State University
 201 Kildee Hall, Ames, IA 50011-3150
 Tel: 515-294-4209
 Fax: 515-294-2401
 Email: hssun@iastate.edu
 Primer A: ACCTACGACTCGACATCCG
 Primer B: CGATGCCCTGCAGAACTAG
 STS size: 355
 PCR Profile:
 Preseak: 95 degree C for 3 minutes
 Denaturation: 95 degree C for 0.5 minute
 Annealing: 55 degree C for 1 minute
 Polymerization: 72 degree C for 0.5 minutes
 PCR Cycles: 30
 Thermal Cycler: MJ Research

Protocol:
 Template: 30-100 ng
 Primers: 0.3 uM
 Tag Polymerase: 0.033 units/ul
 Total Vol: 15 ul

Buffer:
 MgCl2: 1.25 mM
 KCl: 50 mM
 Tris-HCl: 10 mM
 pH: 8.3

FEATURES
 source

1..355
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 /organism="Sus scrofa"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /strain="Meishan"
 /db_xref="taxon:9823"
 /clone_lib="Domestic pigs (H.S.Sun)"
 /note="Pig genomic DNA was prepared by standard procedure."

gene
 STS
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 /note="Coagulation factor 10"
 <1..355
 /gene="F10"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 355;
 Best Local Similarity 56.1%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;

Matches 37; Conservative 0; Mismatches 29; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 81 TGCATGGGAGTGTAGATGTTTCAGTCTTGTCTGTGTAGAACACACAGTTTCGTGTGT 140
DB 136 TGGCTTCGGGGCGACACAGCGGGGGCGCCGCTGTGTCCACCTTCAGATGTGAGGT 195
QY 141 GCCATA 146
DB 196 GCCCTA 201

RESULT 182

HAMCFX 484 bp DNA linear ROD 05-FEB-1999
LOCUS Syrian hamster gene for coagulation factor X, partial cds.
DEFINITION D21216
VERSION D21216.1 GI:415304
KEYWORDS coagulation factor X. (golden hamster)
SOURCE Mesocricetus auratus
ORGANISM Mesocricetus auratus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Cricetinae;
Mesocricetus.
1 (bases 1 to 484)
Murakawa, M., Okamura, T., Kamura, T., Kuroiwa, M., Harada, M. and
Niho, Y.
Analysis of the partial nucleotide sequences and deduced primary
structures of the protease domains of mammalian blood coagulation
factors VII and X
Eur J Haematol. 52 (3), 162-168 (1994)
94222160
MEDLINE 8168596
PUBMED 2 (bases 1 to 484)
REFERENCE Murakawa, M.
AUTHORS Direct Submission
TITLE Submitted (18-OCT-1993) Masahiro Murakawa, Harasanshin General
Hospital, Division of Hematology; 1-8 Taihaku-machi, Hakata-ku,
Fukuoka, Fukuoka 812, Japan (Tel:092-291-3434, Fax:092-291-3266)
COMMENT Submitted (18-OCT-1993) to DDBJ by:
Masahiro Murakawa
Division of Hematology
Harasanshin General Hospital
1-8 Taihaku-machi, Hakata-ku
Fukuoka, Fukuoka 812
Japan
Phone: 092-291-3434
Fax: 092-291-3266.

FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..484
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/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10036"
CDS
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/protein_id="BA04757.1"
/db_xref="GI:455393"
translation="EGNMTHEVIVIKNKFBREYDPIAVLRKTIPIFRNVP
ACIPKDAEALIMTKSGIVSGRTKRSRSHIIKKILEVPYDNTCKLSPTI
TONMFCAGIDAKPEDACGDSGSPHTVFKDTIVTGVISGBCAKKXGIYTKVT
A"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 484;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 49; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1176 ATTGTTGTTGGCAATGATTAAGATTGCAATGCTCTTGTGTGATTTTCTTGA 1235
DB 114 AATATGATGGGGGCTTCAGCTGACGCGGAGATGGAAGTGTAGTCTCCCTACA 55
QY 1236 TGCCTATGATATCTTCCCAATCTCACTGCTTAGT 1273
DB 54 AACTGTGTGTATTATGACCACTCCATCATGTGT 17

RESULT 183

AX193364 596 bp DNA linear PAT 15-AUG-2001
LOCUS Sequence 931 from Patent WO0149716.
DEFINITION AX193364
ACCESSION AX193364
VERSION AX193364.1 GI:15211315
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Xu, J., Lodes, M.J., Secrist, H., Benson, D.R., Meagher, M.J.,
Stolk, J.A., King, G.E., Wang, T. and Jiang, Y.
Compounds for immunotherapy and diagnosis of colon cancer and
methods for their use
Patent: WO 0149716-A 931 12-JUL-2001;
CORIXA CORPORATION (US)
JOURNAL Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
source
1..596
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 596;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1163 GAACCTGGGTGACATGTTGTTGGCAATGATTAAGATTGCAATGCTCTTGG 1220
DB 122 GATGTAGCGGAGAGAGTATGCTGTCTGTGAGTGAAGATGCAATGTCCCTCG 179

RESULT 184
AX763043 609 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JUN-2003
LOCUS Sequence 37 from Patent WO03040393.
DEFINITION AX763043
ACCESSION AX763043
VERSION AX763043.1 GI:32257659
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Martinez, R.A. and Sigurdsson, G.T.
TITLE Nucleic acids encoding proteases
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03040393-A 37 15-MAY-2003;
Decode Genetics EHF. (US)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..609
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 609;
Best Local Similarity 54.1%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 40; Conservative 0; Mismatches 34; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 871 ATTATTCAATGTCTTTATCTGTGAGACTTGCTTTGTTGAATATGATTCATT 930
DB 142 ATTATTGCAATATATATGATCATGCTGTGCCCTTTGTTTGCAAATTTCATCA 201
QY 931 TTGAGAGTTTCAT 944
DB 202 TGGATGGGAACAT 215

RESULT 185
AX675583/c 882 bp DNA linear PAT 27-MAR-2003
LOCUS AX675583

DEFINITION Sequence 33 from Patent WO02055704.
ACCESSION AX675583
VERSION AX675583.1 GI:29333568
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
Mammalia; Eutheria; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Eukaryota; Metazoa; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Padigaru, M., Li, L., Zernusen, B.D., Casman, S.J., Shenoy, S., Szytek, K.A., Zhong, M., Gangolli, E.A., Burgess, C.E., Patuajan, M., Verne, C.A., Taylor, S., Tcherev, V.T., Miller, C.E., Guo, X., Boldog, F.L., Grosse, W.M., Alsobrook, J.P., Gerlach, V., Edinger, F.L., Rothenberg, M.E., Siller, K., Macdougall, J., Malyankar, U., Miller, I., Peyman, J., Smithson, G., Gunther, E. and Stone, D.J.
TITLE Proteins, polynucleotides encoding them and methods of using the same
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02055704-A 33 18-JUL-2002;
Curagen Corporation (US)
FEATURES
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1..882
/organism="Homo sapiens"
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"
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Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1163 GAACCTGGGTGACATTGTGTTGGTGCATAGACATTAGATTGCATGCTCTTGG 1220
DB 369 GATGTAGCGGAGAGAGGTGATGCTGCTGCTGATGAGAGATGCAATGCGCCCTGG 312
RESULT 186
AR219285/C
LOCUS AR219285 1142 bp DNA linear PAT 25-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 8 from patent US 6420157.
ACCESSION AR219285
VERSION AR219285.1 GI:23320255
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1142)
AUTHORS Darrow, A., Qi, J. and Andrade-Gordon, P.
TITLE Zymogen activation system
JOURNAL Patent: US 6420157-A 8 16-JUL-2002;
FEATURES
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1..1142
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 1142;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1163 GAACCTGGGTGACATTGTGTTGGTGCATAGACATTAGATTGCATGCTCTTGG 1220
DB 456 GATGTAGCGGAGAGAGGTGATGCTGCTGCTGATGAGAGATGCAATGCGCCCTGG 399
RESULT 187
AX675581/c
LOCUS AX675581 1161 bp DNA linear PAT 27-MAR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 31 from Patent WO02055704.
ACCESSION AX675581
VERSION AX675581.1 GI:29333567
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Padigaru, M., Li, L., Zernusen, B.D., Casman, S.J., Shenoy, S., Szytek, K.A., Zhong, M., Gangolli, E.A., Burgess, C.E., Patuajan, M., Verne, C.A., Taylor, S., Tcherev, V.T., Miller, C.E., Guo, X., Boldog, F.L., Grosse, W.M., Alsobrook, J.P., Gerlach, V., Edinger, F.L., Rothenberg, M.E., Siller, K., Macdougall, J., Malyankar, U., Miller, I., Peyman, J., Smithson, G., Gunther, E. and Stone, D.J.
TITLE Proteins, polynucleotides encoding them and methods of using the same
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02055704-A 31 18-JUL-2002;
Curagen Corporation (US)
FEATURES
LOCATION/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 1161;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1163 GAACCTGGGTGACATTGTGTTGGTGCATAGACATTAGATTGCATGCTCTTGG 1220
DB 657 GATGTAGCGGAGAGAGGTGATGCTGCTGCTGATGAGAGATGCAATGCGCCCTGG 600
RESULT 188
AR219284/C
LOCUS AR219284 1169 bp DNA linear PAT 25-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 7 from patent US 6420157.
ACCESSION AR219284
VERSION AR219284.1 GI:23320254
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1169)
AUTHORS Darrow, A., Qi, J. and Andrade-Gordon, P.
TITLE Zymogen activation system
JOURNAL Patent: US 6420157-A 7 16-JUL-2002;
FEATURES
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1..1169
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 1169;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1163 GAACCTGGGTGACATTGTGTTGGTGCATAGACATTAGATTGCATGCTCTTGG 1220
DB 483 GATGTAGCGGAGAGAGGTGATGCTGCTGCTGATGAGAGATGCAATGCGCCCTGG 426
RESULT 189
E62939
LOCUS E62939 1221 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002
DEFINITION Hemocoagulation factor VII modification.
ACCESSION E62939
VERSION E62939.1 GI:18633641
KEYWORDS JP 2001061479-A/3.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequence.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1221)
AUTHORS Fukushima, K., Mizuguchi, J., Yaguchi, M., Nakagaki, T. and Iwanaga, S.
TITLE Hemocoagulation factor VII modification
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001061479-A 3 13-MAR-2001;
JOURNAL JOURNAL FOUNDATION THE CHEMO SERO THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE
COMMENT
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2001061479-A/3

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 1558;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

287 CCTCCAGAGCAGCAGGAGAGAGCCTCAGTATGCTCTCTAATGCTGGCAGC 344
435 CTTGAGAGGAGAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGC 492

Db

RESULT 192
AF272774 2072 bp mRNA linear PRI 07-FEB-2003
LOCUS Homo sapiens factor VII active site mutant immunocongulate mRNA,
DEFINITION complete cds.
ACCESSION AF272774
VERSION AF272774.2 GI:28269793
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2072)
AUTHORS Hu, Z., and Garen, A.
TITLE Targeting tissue factor on tumor vascular endothelial cells and
tumor cells for immunotherapy in mouse models of prostatic cancer
JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98 (21), 12180-12185 (2001)
MEDLINE 21477448
PUBMED 11593034
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 2072)
AUTHORS Hu, Z., and Garen, A.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (26-MAY-2000) Department of Molecular Biophysics and
Biochemistry, Yale University, 266 Whitney Ave., New Haven, CT
06520, USA
3 (bases 1 to 2072)
AUTHORS Hu, Z., and Garen, A.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (07-FEB-2003) Department of Molecular Biophysics and
Biochemistry, Yale University, 266 Whitney Ave., New Haven, CT
06520, USA
REMARK
COMMENT Sequence update by submitter
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..2072
/organism="Homo sapiens"
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22..2061
/note="hFvIIasm"
/codon_start=1
/product="factor VII active site mutant immunocongulate"
/protein_id="AAK58686.2"
/db_xref="GI:28269794"
/translation="MVSQALRLICLLGLGCGAIAFVTOEAGHGLRRRRANAFLE
ELRPSLEKCEKESFEAREIFEDARTLPMISYSDHGGCASSPQCHGYSILA
LOSITFCIPAREGNCTHNDOLIENNGCGCHDQSGDQVLLVNGAQCQCG
DGVSCPTVEIFPGKPILEKNASKPGRIYGVKCPGEGEPVOYLLVNGAQCQCG
TLINTVWSAAHCFDKIKMWNLIADLEHDSHDGDSGRVAQVITPSYVPGT
TNHDIALLRHQPVLTIDHVPICLPERFSSRTIAFVFLSVSGMQLDNGATALE
LNVLANPLMTQDCLQOSKRVGSDPSITTEMFACAGSDKSDGSGPHTATYRG
TMYLTGIVMGQCATVGFHYTRVSOYIEMLOKMSRPRGVLRAFPESAEPK
SCDKHTCPCPAPELLGGSVFLPEPKDITLMSRPEVTVVAVDVSHEDEKFN
WYVDGVEVNAKTPREBOVNSTYRVSVLTVLHODMNGEKVKVANKALPAIEK
TISKAKGPREPOVYTLPPSRDLTNQVSLICVAKGFIPTSIINAMESNGPENNYK
TTPVDSGSFFLYSKLTVDXSRWQGNVFCSSVMEALNHNHYTKSLDSPGK"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.6; DB 1; Length 2072;
Best Local Similarity 45.9%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 67; Conservative 0; Mismatches 79; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

336 CTGGCAGGCCATGATGTCATGTCAGTCCCTGCTACAGGCAAGCCAGGCTCCG 395

Db

573 CAGCAAGCCCAAGAGGCGAATTGTGGGGGCAAGTGTGCCCAAGGGAGTGCATG 632
396 AGATTGCTCTTCACAGGTGAGAGGAGGCGCATGGCTGTGTGATCACTCTAGTAA 455
633 GCAGGCTCTGTGTGTGTGATGATGAGCTCAGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGT 692

Db

456 GGTGGGGGTCTGAGGCTCCATGCTT 481
693 CTGGTGTGTCTCGCGGCCCATGCTT 718

Db

RESULT 193
AR109618 177 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2001
LOCUS AR109618
DEFINITION Sequence 30 from patent US 6,114,139.
ACCESSION AR109618
VERSION AR109618.1 GI:12825894
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 177)
AUTHORS Hinuma, S., Hosoya, M., Fujii, R., Ohnaki, T., Fukusumi, S. and Ohgi, K.
TITLE G-protein coupled receptor protein and a DNA encoding the receptor
JOURNAL Patent: US 6,114,139-A 30 05-SEP-2000;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..177
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 177;
Best Local Similarity 57.4%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 26; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2163 CTGCTTTGACCTGCTCTTCCCTTCCTATTCCTTTGTTTGCATAGTCTCT 2222
7 CTGCTGTCACTTCACTTCTCTCTCTCTCTGTGTCTATCTCTCTTACGTCCGGGTCTCA 66

Db

2223 G 2223
67 G 67

Db

RESULT 194
AR150638 177 bp DNA linear PAT 08-AUG-2001
LOCUS AR150638
DEFINITION Sequence 25 from patent US 6,228,984.
ACCESSION AR150638
VERSION AR150638.1 GI:15115229
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 177)
AUTHORS Hinuma, S., Habata, Y., Kawamata, Y., Hosoya, M., Fujii, R., Fukusumi, S.
TITLE Polypeptides their production and use
JOURNAL Patent: US 6,228,984-A 25 08-MAY-2001;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..177
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 177;
Best Local Similarity 57.4%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 26; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2163 CTGCTTTGACCTGCTCTTCCCTTCCTATTCCTTTGTTTGCATAGTCTCT 2222
7 CTGCTGTCACTTCACTTCTCTCTCTCTGTGTCTATCTCTCTTACGTCCGGGTCTCA 66

Db

2223 G 2223

[illegible]

REFERENCE	AUTHORS	TITLE	JOURNAL	COMMENT	FEATURES	source
1 (bases 1 to 177)	Shuji, H. and Shoji, F.	Novel physiologically active substance, process for producing the same and utilization thereof	Patent: JP 199905286-A 4 19-JAN-1999;	TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD	OS Unidentified	PN JP 199905286-A/4
2					PF 19-JAN-1999	27-APR-1998 JP 1998117189
3					PR SHUJI HINUMA, SHOJI FUKUZUMI	
4					PI C12N15/09, A61K67/027, A61K38/00, A61K38/00, C07K14/47, C07K16/18,	
5					PC C12N1/21,	
6					PC C12N5/10, C12P21/02, G01N33/53, G01N33/577//C12P21/08, (C12N15/09,	
7					PC C12R1/91),	
8					PC (C12N1/21, C12R1/19), (C12N5/10, C12R1/91), (C12P21/02, C12R1/19),	
9					PC C12N15/00,	
10					PC A61K37/02, A61K37/02, C12N5/00, (C12N15/00, C12R1/91), (C12N5/00,	
11					PC C12R1/91)	
12					CC Strandedness: Double;	
13					CC Topology: Linear;	
14					FM Key	location/Qualifiers
15					FT source	1.177
16						Location/Qualifiers
17						1.177
18						/organism="unidentified"
19						/mol_type="Genomic DNA"
20						/db_xref="taxon:32644"
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FEATURES

Key Location/Qualifiers

FT source 1.177 /organism='Unidentified'.
 Location/Qualifiers

1.177
 /organism="unidentified"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 177;
 Best Local Similarity 57.4%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 26; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2163 CTGCTTTGACCTGCTCTTCCCTTCCTCTATTCCTTTGGTATGATGCTCT 2222
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 DB 7 CTGCTGTCACCTACCTGCTCCTCTGCTGTCATCCTCTCTTAGTCGGGTGCA 66
 QY 2223 G 2223
 |||||
 DB 67 G 67

RESULT 198

LOCUS AR300928 177 bp mRNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003

DEFINITION Sequence 30 from patent US 6538107.

ACCESSION AR300928

VERSION AR300928.1 GI:31688601

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Unknown.

ORGANISM Unknown.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 177)
 AUTHORS Hinuma,S., Ito,Y. and Fujii,R.
 TITLE G protein coupled receptor protein production, and use thereof
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6538107-A 30 25-MAR-2003;
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1.177
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="mRNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 177;
 Best Local Similarity 57.4%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 26; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2163 CTGCTTTGACCTGCTCTTCCCTTCCTCTATTCCTTTGGTATGATGCTCT 2222
 |||||
 DB 7 CTGCTGTCACCTACCTGCTCCTCTGCTGTCATCCTCTTAGTCGGGTGCA 66
 QY 2223 G 2223
 |||||
 DB 67 G 67

RESULT 199

LOCUS ARI09885 204 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2001

DEFINITION Sequence 310 from patent US 6114139.

ACCESSION ARI09885

VERSION ARI09885.1 GI:12826161

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Unknown.

ORGANISM Unknown.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 204)
 AUTHORS Hinuma,S., Hosoya,M., Fujii,R., Ohtaki,T., Fukusumi,S. and Ohgi,K.
 TITLE G-protein coupled receptor protein and a DNA encoding the receptor
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6114139-A 310 05-SEP-2000;
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1.204
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 204;
 Best Local Similarity 57.4%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 26; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2163 CTGCTTTGACCTGCTCTTCCCTTCCTCTATTCCTTTGGTATGATGCTCT 2222
 |||||
 DB 7 CTGCTGTCACCTACCTGCTCCTCTGCTGTCATCCTCTTAGTCGGGTGCA 66
 QY 2223 G 2223
 |||||
 DB 67 G 67

RESULT 200

LOCUS ARI50703 204 bp DNA linear PAT 08-AUG-2001

DEFINITION Sequence 127 from patent US 6228984.

ACCESSION ARI50703

VERSION ARI50703.1 GI:15115294

KEYWORDS

SOURCE Unknown.

ORGANISM Unknown.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 204)
 AUTHORS Hinuma,S., Habata,Y., Kawamata,Y., Hosoya,M., Fujii,R., Fukusumi,S.
 TITLE Polypeptides their production and use
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6228984-A 127 08-MAY-2001;
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1.204
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 204;
 Best Local Similarity 57.4%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 35; Conservative 0; Mismatches 26; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2163 CTGCTTTGACCTGCTCTTCCCTTCCTCTATTCCTTTGGTATGATGCTCT 2222
 |||||
 DB 7 CTGCTGTCACCTACCTGCTCCTCTGCTGTCATCCTCTTAGTCGGGTGCA 66
 QY 2223 G 2223
 |||||
 DB 67 G 67

RESULT 201

LOCUS AU586104 249 bp mRNA linear PLN 23-OCT-2003

DEFINITION Lolium multiflorum partial mRNA for putative 4-coumarate CoA ligase (4cl gene).

ACCESSION AU586104

VERSION AU586104.1 GI:37805458

KEYWORDS 4-coumarate CoA ligase; 4cl gene.

SOURCE Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass)

ORGANISM Lolium multiflorum

REFERENCE 1
 Bettany,A.J.E. and Morris,P.
 cDNA and genomic clones of Festuca arundinacea and Lolium multiflorum
 JOURNAL Unpublished

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 249)
 AUTHORS Bettany,A.J.E.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (13-OCT-2003) Bettany A.J.E., Plant, Animal & Microbial Science, Inst. Grassland & Environmental Research, Plas Gogerddan, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion SY23 3EB, UNITED KINGDOM

FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1.249
 /organism="Lolium multiflorum"

gene
CDS
/mol_type="mRNA"
/cultivar="Trident"
/db_xref="taxon:4521"
/tissue_type="Young leaves with leaf bases"
/dev_stage="seedlings"
1..249
/gene="4c1"
/EC_number="6.2.1.12"
/function="activation of thioester substrates for phenylpropanoid synthesis"
/codon_start=3
/product="putative 4-coumarate CoA ligase"
/protein_id="CAE51882.1"
/db_xref="GI:37805459"
/translation="PFKVGSGCGTGVVNAELKVPDPTGASLGRNPGELCYRGKQI
MLGYNDPESTKMTIDKGMWHTGIDGLVDDDFITV"
Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 249;
Best Local Similarity 60.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 32; Conservative 0; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 210 TCTCTCCGCTGCGACGCGCTTCTGTGATGCTGTTCTTGGTCACTCT 158
QY 2328 TATCTCTGTATCTGTGATGAGGCTTGTCTGTGAGGCTTCTTGGTCT 2380
RESULT 202
AX839191 290 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2003
LOCUS AX839191
DEFINITION Sequence 34 from Patent WO03076610.
ACCESSION AX839191
VERSION AX839191.1 GI:39922640
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 Bracco, L., Brinkman, B. and Colquhoun, F.
Variants of human kallikrein-2 and kallikrein-3 and uses thereof
Patent: WO 03076610-A 34 18-SEP-2003;
Exonhit Therapeutics S.A. (FR)
FEATURES
source 1..290
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 290;
Best Local Similarity 55.1%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 38; Conservative 0; Mismatches 31; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 653 TCTCTCTCCCTTCTCTAACAATTGGGCGGAGGAGGACCTACCGCATTCCTC 712
QY 113 TCTCGACCTCCAGGCTCCCAATCCAGAGAGATAGGGGTGACACCAATCCACG 54
Db 713 TCTCTTCCA 721
QY 53 TCACGGACA 45
RESULT 203
HUMP502 352 bp DNA linear PRI 10-JAN-1995
LOCUS HUMP502
DEFINITION Human S protein-alpha (PS-alpha) gene, exon 2.
ACCESSION M57841 J02917
VERSION M57841.1 GI:190535
KEYWORDS S protein; anticoagulant cofactor; vitamin K-dependent protein.
SEGMENT 2 of 14
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 352)
AUTHORS Schmidt, D.K., Tatro, A.V., Phelps, L.G., Tomczak, J.A. and Long, G.L.
TITLE Organization of the human protein S genes
JOURNAL Biochemistry 29 (34), 7845-7852 (1990)
MEDLINE 91064444
PUBMED 2148110
COMMENT Original source text: Human liver DNA.
FEATURES
source 1..352
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/map="3p11-q11.2"
/tissue_type="liver"
/join(M57840.1:837..912,135..181)
/gene="PS-alpha"
/order(M57840.1:913..1014,1..134)
/gene="PROS1"
/number=1
135..292
/gene="PROS1"
/note="600-120-721"
/number=2
exon
Intron
sig_peptide
Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 352;
Best Local Similarity 55.1%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 38; Conservative 0; Mismatches 31; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 1757 AGATGATGATTTCTTACATCTGATTTTACTTAGAATGCTTTCTTCTCAATATG 1816
QY 80 AATATATTTTACATGAGAAATGATTAATTCATATTAACATGATTTCTTCTCAATATG 139
Db 1817 TCACAGAA 1825
QY 140 TCACAGCA 148
RESULT 204
DOG42/c 471 bp DNA linear MAY 09-FEB-1999
LOCUS DOG42/c
DEFINITION Dog gene for protein C (precursor of vitamin K-dependent serine
protease), partial cds (catalytic region).
ACCESSION D43751
VERSION D43751.1 GI:601886
KEYWORDS protein C; serine protease zymogen; vitamin K-dependent serine
protease; blood coagulation-related.
SOURCE Canis familiaris (dog)
ORGANISM Canis familiaris
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Carnivora; Fissipedia; Canidae; Canis.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 471)
AUTHORS Murakawa, M., Okamura, T., Kamura, T., Kuroiwa, M., Harada, M. and
Nihou, Y.
TITLE A comparative study of partial primary structures of the catalytic
region of mammalian protein C
JOURNAL Br. J. Haematol. 86 (3), 590-600 (1994)
MEDLINE 94318474
PUBMED 8043441
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 471)
AUTHORS Murakawa, M.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (06-DEC-1994) Masahiro Murakawa, Harasanshin General
Hospital, Division of Hematology, 1-8 Taihaku-machi, Hakata-ku,
Fukuoka, Fukuoka 812, Japan (tel:092-291-3434, Fax:092-291-3266)
FEATURES
source 1..471
/organism="Canis familiaris"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9615"
/function="regulation of blood coagulation"

/gene="Try4"
/note="synonyms: 0910001B19R1K, TC"
/db_xref="LocusID:22074"
/db_xref="MGI:102757"
14..754
/codon_start=1
/product="Trypsin 4"
/protein_id="AAH6135.1"
/db_xref="GI:38511693"
/db_xref="LocusID:22074"
/transluc="MRALLFLALVGAAPVDDDDKIVGGTGRENSVPOVSLNSG
YHFCGSLINDQWVYSAHCTKSRIOVQLGHNINNVLEGNQFYNLSKTIKHPPNRR
TUNNDIMLIKASPVTLNARVVALPSSCASIGQCLISMGVTLSPGVNPPILCC
LDAPLLPQADCEASYPGRKITNNMI CVGLEGGKDCSCGDSGSPVNCGQLQGLVSMGY
GCALNDNGVYTKVCNVDYDMIONTIAN"
83..739
/note="Tryp. Spec. Region: Trypsin-like serine protease"
/db_xref="CDD:cd00190"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 829;
Best Local Similarity 60.4%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 32; Conservative 0; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2129 TTTTCTTTTGGTTTCTGAATAATTTCCCTGCTTTGACCGCTTC 2181
Db 817 TTTTCTTTTGGTTTCTGAATAATTTCCCTGCTTTGACCATATGACTTC 765

RESULT 207
AX375294 1027 bp DNA linear PAT 01-MAR-2002
LOCUS AX375294
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from Patent WO0208392.
ACCESSION AX375294
VERSION AX375294.1 GI:19169986
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Xiao, Y.
TITLE Regulation of human matrixinase-like serine protease
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0208392-A 1 31-JAN-2002;
Bayer Aktiengesellschaft (DE)
FEATURES
source location/Qualifiers
1..1027
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 1027;
Best Local Similarity 51.8%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 44; Conservative 0; Mismatches 41; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 294 GAGCAGCGAGGAGAGCCTCAGTGATGCTCTCTAGAGCTGGCGAGCCCATGATC 353
Db 42 GAACCCGGAGGTGTGACGACGAGGAGACTGCTCCGATGGTCCGACGAGGCGACTGGCA 101

Qy 354 ATGTGATGAGTCCCTGGGTACAG 378
Db 102 GTGTGCTTGGACGCTTGCTGGAGG 126

RESULT 208
AR095306 1126 bp DNA linear PAT 08-SEP-2000
LOCUS AR095306
DEFINITION Sequence 27 from patent US 6004555.
ACCESSION AR095306
VERSION AR095306.1 GI:10023064
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
COMMENT Unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1126)
AUTHORS Thorpe, P.E. and Edgington, T.S.
TITLE Methods for the specific coagulation of vasculature
JOURNAL Patent: US 6004555-A 27 21-DEC-1999;
FEATURES
source location/Qualifiers
1..1126
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 1126;
Best Local Similarity 47.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 61; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 978 TTGCTGAATAGTCTGTAATATCTTACGTCACCTGTTATGACATCACTAGCTCC 1037
Db 596 TTGTGTAACCGGTGGTGGCTTGATGACACCTCCTGTCGACCGCTCAGCCCTCC 537

Qy 1038 AGCATTTCTGTTGTTGTTTGTGATGACCTTAAGTGGAGAGATGGGT 1094
Db 536 TCCTGCTCCGTGTGCTGCTCCCTTGATCTCTTGCTGTAAGACAGGGCT 480

RESULT 209
AR103990 1126 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2001
LOCUS AR103990
DEFINITION Sequence 27 from patent US 6093399.
ACCESSION AR103990
VERSION AR103990.1 GI:12816698
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1126)
AUTHORS Thorpe, P.E. and Edgington, T.S.
TITLE Methods and compositions for the specific coagulation of
JOURNAL vasculature
PATENT: US 6093399-A 27 25-JUL-2000;
FEATURES
source location/Qualifiers
1..1126
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 1126;
Best Local Similarity 47.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 61; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 978 TTGCTGAATAGTCTGTAATATCTTACGTCACCTGTTATGACATCACTAGCTCC 1037
Db 596 TTGTGTAACCGGTGGTGGCTTGATGACACCTCCTGTCGACCGCTCAGCCCTCC 537

Qy 1038 AGCATTTCTGTTGTTGTTTGTGATGACCTTAAGTGGAGAGATGGGT 1094
Db 536 TCCTGCTCCGTGTGCTGCTCCCTTGATCTCTTGCTGTAAGACAGGGCT 480

RESULT 210
HUMFX/c 1126 bp mRNA linear PRI 08-NOV-1994
LOCUS HUMFX/c
DEFINITION Human factor X mRNA.
ACCESSION K01886
VERSION K01886.1 GI:182820
KEYWORDS Stuart factor; factor X; serine protease.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1126)
AUTHORS Leytus, S.P., Chung, D.W., Kiesel, W., Kurachi, K. and Davie, E.W.
TITLE Characterization of a cDNA coding for human factor X
JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 81 (12), 3699-3702 (1984)
MEDLINE 84222026
PUBMED 6587384
COMMENT Original source text: Human liver, cDNA to mRNA, clone

lambda-X-1137.
In processing, factor X (Stuart factor) is converted to Xa by cleavage of a glycopeptide from the amino-terminal end of the heavy chain. It then acts as a serine protease in converting prothrombin to thrombin.

FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers

1..1126
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/map="13q34"
1..1126
/gene="F10"
1..1126
/product="factor X mRNA"
1..1116
/gene="F10"
/note="factor X precursor peptide"
/codon_start=1
/protein_id="AA52486.1"
/db_xref="GI:182821"
/db_xref="GDB:500-119-890"
/translation="GREGKNCBLFTRKUCSLDNGDCDOFCHEBQNSVVCAGGTTLA
DNKACIPGYPYCKQTLERKRSVAQATSSSGSEAPSIITWKPYDADLDPTENPFL
LIDFNOTOBERGNNLIRIVGQECDEGECQALLINEENGFCGTLISFYLTA
AHCLYAKRFEEDRNTBOEGEAVHEVAVIKHNRFTKETYPDIAVLRLKPTTFR
NMVAPACLPERMARSTLMTOKTGIIVSGRTHREDSSTRLKMLEVYVVRNSCKLS
SPTITQNMFCAGYPTKQDPAACGDSGSHYRPEDTYFVIGIVSMGSCARKKGYGI
YKVTAPLKMIRSMKTRGLPAKSHAPVITISPLK"
<1..195
/gene="F10"
/product="factor X light chain"
205..1113
/gene="F10"
/product="factor X heavy chain"
361..1113
/gene="F10"
/product="factor Xa heavy chain"

mat_peptide
mat_peptide
mat_peptide

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 47.9%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 1126;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 61; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 978 TTGGTGAATAAGTCTGTAATATCTCTAGTCCATTGTTATGACATGATTAGCTCC 1037
Db TTTGTAAACCGGTTGCTTGATGACACCTCCACCTCGTGACACCGCCCTCC 537

QY 1038 AGCATTTCTCTGTTGTTTGTGATGATGACCTAAGTGTGAGAGATGGGCT 1094
Db TCCTGCTCGTGTTCGGTCCCTTGATCTCTGCTTGTGATGAGACATGGGCT 480

RESULT 211
AF321182/c 1332 bp mRNA linear PRI 26-DEC-2001
LOCUS Homo sapiens serine protease PRSS22 mRNA, complete cds.
DEFINITION AF321182
ACCESSION AF321182.1 GI:11386012
VERSION
KEYWORDS
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1332)
Wong, G.W., Yasuda, S., Madhusudan, M.S., Li, L., Yang, Y.,
Kyllis, S.A., Sall, A. and Stevens, R.L.
Human trypsin epsilon (PRSS22), a new member of the chromosome
16p13.3 family of human serine proteases expressed in airway
epithelial cells
J Biol. Chem. 276 (52), 49169-49182 (2001)
JOURNAL MEDLINE
PUBMED 21623609
11602603

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1332)
AUTHORS Wong, G.W.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (14-NOV-2000) Rheumatology, Immunology and Allergy,
Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, 1 Jimmy Fund
Way, Boston, MA 02115, USA
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers

1..1332
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/chromosome="16"
/map="16p13.3"
/tissue_type="pancreas"
18..971
/product="serine protease PRSS22"
/protein_id="AA93070.1"
/translation="MVVSGAPPALGGGCGCTFTSLLLASTALINARIPVPACGKP
QQLNRVYGEDSTDSFMPWIVSIQKNGTHACSLISRWVITPAACFDONLKPFL
SVLLGAWOLGNPGRSOKGVAVWEPHVPVSGACADIALVLRSLIQFSERVLP
CLPDASTHLBPNTHCWISGWSIODGVPLEPOTLOKVPILDSVCSLTVRGAQ
GPTEDMLCKGYIEGRDACLGPSGRIMQVNGAWMLIAGIISMGCAERNRPGYI
SLSHNRWVERKIVQVQLRRAPQGGALRAPSGSGAARS"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 50.5%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 1332;
Matches 47; Conservative 0; Mismatches 46; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 399 TTGCTCTTCAGGTGAGGACGAGGCGCATGCTGTGATCTCCTCTAGGAAGT 458
Db TCGACGCGACGAGGAGGAGGTGAAGTGCAGACACCCACCGAGGCTGGG 37

QY 459 GGGGCTGAGGCTCCATGCTGTTGATGTGG 491
Db GCGCTCAGAAACCAACCATGCTGTGGGGGG 4

RESULT 212
A93124/c A93124 1404 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JAN-2000
LOCUS Sequence 15 from Patent WO9747737.
DEFINITION A93124
ACCESSION A93124
VERSION A93124.1 GI:6741514
KEYWORDS
ORGANISM unidentified
SOURCE unidentified
unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1404)
Kopetzki, E. and Hopfinger, K.
RECOMBINANT BLOOD-COAGULATION PROTEASES
Patent: WO 9747737-A 15 18-DEC-1997
JOURNAL KOPEZKI ERHARD (DE); HOEFERINGER MANHEIM GMBH (DE)
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers

1..1404
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 47.9%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 1404;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 61; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 978 TTGGTGAATAAGTCTGTAATATCTCTAGTCCATTGTTATGACATGATTAGCTCC 1037
Db TTTGTAAACCGGTTGCTTGATGACACCTCCACCTCGTGACACCGCCCTCC 825

QY 1038 AGCATTTCTCTGTTTGTGATGATGACCTAAGTGTGAGAGATGGGCT 1094
Db TCCTGCTCGTGTTCGGTCCCTTGATCTCTGCTTGTGATGAGACATGGGCT 768

RESULT 213
LOCUS HUMCFX 1414 bp mRNA linear PRI 01-NOV-1994
DEFINITION Human blood-coagulation factor X mRNA, complete cds.
ACCESSION M22613
VERSION M22613.1 GI:180335
KEYWORDS coagulation factor X.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE Kaul, R.K., Hildebrand, B., Roberts, S. and Jagadeeswaran, P.
1 (bases 1 to 1414)
Isolation and characterization of human blood-coagulation factor X
cDNA
JOURNAL Gene 41 (2-3), 311-314 (1986)
MEDLINE 86221713
PUBMED 3011603
COMMENT Original source text: Human liver, cDNA to mRNA, clone PKT218.
FEATURES
source location/Qualifiers
1..1414
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/map="13q34"
1..1414
/gene="F10"
/gene="F10"
/product="coagulation factor X mRNA"
1..1404
/gene="F10"
/note="coagulation factor X precursor"
/codon_start=1
/protein_id="AA51984.1"
/db_xref="GI:180336"
/translation="DLGSLPIRROANNILARYTRANSFLEKKKHLRECKEETC
SYEARVEFEDSDKNEFWNKYKDDQCEPQCKGKGLSEYCTCLEGEGN
CELPRKCSLDNDGDOFCHKEGNSVSCARGYTLADNKACIPGPYCGQGLE
RRKSVQATSSGSGAPSTIMKPYDADLDPTENPDILFNTOGREGNNTRIV
GGKCKDPCSPQALINENRGCCGTLISEFTLTAHGLYQAKREGDNRDOE
GGEAVEVEVYIKHRTFKETYPDIATLRTKPTITPRMYAPACLEBRDASTLT
OKTGIVSGFGRTHKQSTRDKMLEVYVVRNSCKLSSFTITQMFCAQYTKQD
ACQDGGPHYTRFDQTYFVGIIVSGGCAKCKKYGYTKVTAFLKMDRSMKTRGL
PKAKSHAEVITSSPLK"
<1..66
/gene="F10"
/note="coagulation factor X signal peptide"
67..493
/gene="F10"
/product="coagulation factor X light chain"
493..1401
/gene="F10"
/product="coagulation factor X heavy chain"
493..648
/gene="F10"
/product="coagulation factor X activation peptide"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 1414;
Best Local Similarity 47.9%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 61; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 978 TTGGTGAATATCTCTTAATATCTCTAGTCCACTTGTATTAGACATGAGTACCTCC 1037
DB 884 TTGTGGAACGGTGTGCTTGAACACCTCCACTCGTGCACCGCTCCCGCCCTCC 825
QY 1038 ASCATTTCCTGTTGCTTTTGTGAGATGACTAAGTGTGAGAGATGGGCT 1094
DB 824 TCCCTGCTGCTTCCGCTCCCTCGAATCTCTTGCGTTGTAAGACAGTGGGCT 768

RESULT 214

AX147505
LOCUS AX147505 1551 bp DNA linear PAT 06-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 59 from Patent WO0138632.
ACCESSION AX147505
VERSION AX147505.1 GI:14346662
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE Levine, Z., David, A., Azar, I., Khooravari, R. and Bernstein, J.
1
Variants of alternative splicing
Patent: WO 0136632-A 59 25-MAY-2001;
JOURNAL Compugen Ltd. (IL)
FEATURES
source location/Qualifiers
1..1551
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.4; DB 1; Length 1551;
Best Local Similarity 60.4%; Pred. No. 2e+02; 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 32; Conservative 0; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1584 TGTC 1636
DB 1448 TGCATGTGCGTGTGCTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTC 1500

RESULT 215
LOCUS MMU44795 1850 bp mRNA linear ROD 23-MAY-1996
DEFINITION Mus musculus coagulation factor VII (FVII) mRNA, complete cds.
ACCESSION U44795
VERSION U44795.1 GI:1184738
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
ORGANISM Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
REFERENCE Idusogie, E., Rosen, E., Geng, J.P., Carmeliet, P., Collen, D. and
Castellino, P.J.
1 (bases 1 to 1850)
Characterization of a cDNA encoding murine coagulation factor VII
Castellino, P.J., Idusogie, E., Carmeliet, P., Collen, D. and
Rosen, E.D., Thromb. Haemost. 75 (3), 481-487 (1996)
JOURNAL 96276538
MEDLINE 8701412
PUBMED
REFERENCE Rosen, E.D., Idusogie, E., Carmeliet, P., Collen, D. and
Castellino, P.J.
Direct Submission
Submitted (05-JAN-1996) Elliot D. Rosen, Chemistry, Univ. of Notre
Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556, USA
FEATURES
source location/Qualifiers
1..1850
/organism="Mus musculus"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"
/tissue_type="liver"
1..1850
/gene="FVII"
15..1356
/gene="FVII"
/note="initiation of extrinsic pathway of blood
coagulation; serine protease"
/codon_start=1
/product="coagulation factor VII"
/protein_id="AAC52570.1"
/db_xref="GI:1184739"
/translation="VVPOAHGLLILCPILLOGPLGTAVFITOEAHGVLHROPARNS
LLEHIMPSTLERCNBOCSFEARARLTPSPERTQFMVYVSDPOCASNPQVNGTC
QDHLSYVCFCLIDFEGRNCEKSKNQLICANENBDCCQYCDHYGTGRTKTSCHDDYT

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 281)
 AUTHORS Kremling, H., Keime, S., Wilhelm, K., Adham, I. M., Hamelster, H. and Engel, M.
 TITLE Mouse proacrosin gene: nucleotide sequence, diploid expression, and chromosomal localization
 JOURNAL Genomics 11 (4), 828-834 (1991)
 MEDLINE 92147126
 PUBMED 1783391
 COMMENT Original source text: Mus musculus (library: StrataGene) DNA.
 FEATURES
 source
 1..281
 /organism="Mus musculus"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:10090"
 /tissue_lib="StrataGene"
 order(M36426.1:1170..1291.1..62)
 /gene="acrosin"
 /note="750 bp gap"
 /number=1
 63..269
 /gene="acrosin"
 /number=2
 exon
 intron
 Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.2; DB 1; Length 281;
 Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
 Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 18; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1827 TTTTCTAGTGCAGTGTGCTGACATCTGATCTCTGTGAGT 1874
 DB 29 TTCCCAAGAGCAGTTCTCTGCTCTCTCAGTGTCTCTGCTGTGGT 76
 RESULT 218
 AX524801 368 bp DNA linear PAT 21-NOV-2002
 LOCUS AX524801
 DEFINITION Sequence 831 from Patent EP1236798.
 ACCESSION AX524801
 VERSION AX524801.1 GI:25169897
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
 ORGANISM
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 REFERENCES
 1 Hoefer, M., Hofmann, M., Kaiser, C., Kranz, H., Loebbert, R. and Schlueter, T.
 TITLE Gene library and method for its production
 JOURNAL Patent: EP 1236798-A 831 04-SEP-2002;
 LION Bioscience AG (DE)
 FEATURES
 source
 1..368
 /organism="Mus musculus"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:10090"
 Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.2; DB 1; Length 368;
 Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
 Matches 42; Conservative 0; Mismatches 38; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 65 TTCTCTGCTTCATCTGCACTGGAGATTTAGATTTGCTGTTGAGAAC 124
 DB 254 TGTGTGATGCTGAGAGCTGTGAGAGCTTGACAGTGTTCGATCAGGTAGGCTACCTCC 313
 QY 125 ACCAGTTCTGTGTTGACCA 144
 DB 314 AGCATCTTCAGAGATGTTGCA 333
 RESULT 219
 AX553539 368 bp DNA linear PAT 27-NOV-2002
 LOCUS AX553539
 DEFINITION Sequence 831 from Patent WO02074953.
 ACCESSION AX553539

VERSION AX553539.1 GI:25897539
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)
 ORGANISM
 Mus musculus
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 REFERENCES
 1 Hoefer, M., Hofmann, M., Kaiser, C., Kranz, H., Loebbert, R. and Schlueter, T.
 TITLE Gene library and a method for producing the same
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 02074953-A 831 26-SEP-2002;
 LION Bioscience AG (DE)
 FEATURES
 source
 1..368
 /organism="Mus musculus"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:10090"
 Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.2; DB 1; Length 368;
 Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
 Matches 42; Conservative 0; Mismatches 38; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 65 TTCTCTGCTTCATCTGCACTGGAGATTTGAGATGTTGCTGTTGAGAAC 124
 DB 254 TGTGTGATGCTGAGAGCTGTGAGAGCTTGACAGTGTTCGATCAGGTAGGCTACCTCC 313
 QY 125 ACCAGTTCTGTGTTGACCA 144
 DB 314 AGCATCTTCAGAGATGTTGCA 333
 RESULT 220
 G0TA3 471 bp DNA linear NAM 09-FEB-1999
 LOCUS G0TA3/c
 DEFINITION Goat gene for protein C (precursor of vitamin K-dependent serine protease), partial cds (catalytic region).
 ACCESSION D43752
 VERSION D43752.1 GI:601987
 KEYWORDS
 protein C; blood coagulation-related; serine protease zymogen; vitamin K-dependent serine protease.
 SOURCE Capra hircus (goat)
 ORGANISM
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidea; Bovidae; Caprinae; Capra.
 REFERENCES
 1 (bases 1 to 471)
 Murakawa, M., Okamura, T., Kamura, T., Kuroiwa, M., Harada, M. and Nihio, Y.
 TITLE A comparative study of partial primary structures of the catalytic region of mammalian protein C
 JOURNAL Br. J. Haematol. 86 (3), 590-600 (1994)
 MEDLINE 94318474
 PUBMED 8043441
 REFERENCES
 2 (bases 1 to 471)
 Murakawa, M.
 TITLE Direct Substitution
 JOURNAL Submitted (06-DEC-1994) Masahiro Murakawa, Harasanshin General Hospital, Division of Hematology; 1-8 Taihaku-machi, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka, Fukuoka 812, Japan (Tel:092-291-3434, Fax:092-291-3266)
 FEATURES
 source
 1..471
 /organism="Capra hircus"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9925"
 <1..>471
 /function="regulation of blood coagulation"
 /note="catalytic region"
 /codon_start=1
 /product="protein C"
 /protein_id="BA07809.1"
 /db_xref="GI:1304082"
 /translation="ESMEVDLDIKVIVRYVTSNDIDALHLAKPATSQITP
 ICTPDSGLSEKRLTVGGEIVYVGMGVRDITKRTSLINIKIPVSYNMCVHAKEN

TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (04-JAN-2002) Haemostasis Group, MRC Clinical Sciences Centre, The Faculty of Medicine, Imperial College, Hammersmith Campus, Du Cane Road, London W12 0NN, UK

FEATURES

source

1. 1302
/organism="Gallus gallus"

/mol_type="mRNA"

/db_xref="taxon:9031"

1. 1302

/gene="PROC"

1. 1302

/gene="PROC"

/EC_number="3.4.21.69"

/function="inactivates factors Va and VIII in the presence of Ca++ ions and phospholipids"

/note="vitamin K dependent serine protease; autoprothrombin Iia; coagulation factor XIV; contains 2 EGF-like domains; member of peptidase family S1/trypsin family; synthesized in the liver and found in plasma"

/codon_start=1

/product="anticoagulant protein C precursor"

/protein_id="AA03365.1"

/db_xref="GI:28194012"

/translation="MMKLITIGVLLAASSPVCHASIFYSYKANOVLKTRKNSFL
ELKGSYERSCNERCNEERASEIPETKRLTFPMKRYVDGQCAQKPSNGCKDN
IGSYCTCDKMEBAQCNRYKNCISVDNGCOHPEKEDPAQKSCGASGVOLTN
DHMCCTPVPERPCGRKMDYTEGRAENIRLIGNSGGRGSPRWMLQNLKKEFLCG
GVLLHPSWVLLPAHCVEFETGLKVLKGLKHEHLTENSEQITRVKRYRHENYKLTSD
NDIAMLHAEVPMYKALPCLPTRLAEHLTETKRCMLVTGWSGTSEMRYSAL
LSYIEPIVPNCECAQVMTNISDNMLCAGSLGDRKSCSDSGSPWATKXKDTWFLV
GLVSMGECGCKEKEKGYTKVSYLEWIMQHINKSGSMWG"

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 0.7%; Score 19.2; DB 1; Length 1302;

Matches 36; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1491 TGATGTGAGATTCATGATGAGCAGTGTGATCTGTATCTTGACCTTGAA 1550

DB 617 TTATGCTGCAAAATGTGAAGGAAGTTCTGTGTGAGAGGTCTCATCATCGCT 676

QY 1551 GTGT 1554

DB 677 GGCT 680

RESULT 224
AX211659/c 1338 bp DNA linear PAT 06-SEP-2001

LOCUS AX211659

DEFINITION Sequence 2 from Patent WO0158935.

ACCESSION AX211659

VERSION AX211659.1 GI:15523891

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)

Bukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1

Andersen, K.V., Pedersen, A.H. and born S.C.

Factor vii or vlla-like molecules

Patent: WO 0158935-A 2 16-AUG-2001;

Maxygen Aps (DK)

Location/Qualifiers

1. 1338

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

/db_xref="taxon:9606"

<115. 1335

/note="unnamed protein product"

/codon_start=1

/protein_id="CAC69301.1"

/db_xref="GI:15523892"

/db_xref="XEMTREMBL:CAC69301"

CDS

FEATURES

source

1. 1338

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

/db_xref="taxon:9606"

<115. 1335

/note="unnamed protein product"

/codon_start=1

/protein_id="CAC69301.1"

/db_xref="GI:15523892"

/db_xref="XEMTREMBL:CAC69301"

/translation="ANAFLEELRPSGLRECKEBOECSEFEAREIFKDAERKLEWISY
SDQDCASSPCNGSKCDQLQSYICFLPAFEGNRCETHAKODQILCVNENGCEQYOC
SHRTGKSCRCHEYSILADGVSCTPVYEPCKRIPIERKNSKPGRIYGVKVC
KCECPWOVLLVNGAOLCGTLINTIVWSAAHCPDKIKNRMILAVGEHDSHDG
DEOSRRVAGVILPSTYVGTTHDIALRLRDPVYLTPHVVPLCLPRTFEERTLAFV
RRLYSVGMOLLDRGATLELMVNLPMODPICQSRKVDSPNIEVYFCAGYSD
GSKDCKDSDSGSPHATHRTGTYLTLIGYSWQGCATVGHFGYITVSYIEMQLMR
SEPRGVLRLAPP"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.2; DB 1; Length 1338;

Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;

Matches 48; Conservative 0; Mismatches 48; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 371 GGTACAGGATGCGCATGCTCCAGAGATGCTCTTCCAGTGCAGGAGGCGCATGGC 430

DB 619 GGACCTGCAGAGGCGCATCTCCCTTACAGGAGACCTTCCCGCGAGATCCGCGCTGGG 560

QY 431 TCTGTGATCACTCTCTCTAGTGAAGAGTGAGGAGTCT 466

DB 559 GTTGTGATGCTTCCGCTTCTTCTAGATGGAGATCT 524

RESULT 225
AX211661/c 1357 bp DNA linear PAT 06-SEP-2001

LOCUS AX211661

DEFINITION Sequence 4 from Patent WO0158935.

ACCESSION AX211661

VERSION AX211661.1 GI:15523893

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE 1

Andersen, K.V., Pedersen, A.H. and born S.C.

Factor vii or vlla-like molecules

Patent: WO 0158935-A 4 16-AUG-2001;

Maxygen Aps (DK)

Location/Qualifiers

1. 1357

/organism="synthetic construct"

/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

/db_xref="taxon:32630"

/note="Expression cassette for expression of FVII in

mammalian cells"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19.2; DB 1; Length 1357;

Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;

Matches 48; Conservative 0; Mismatches 48; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 371 GGTACAGGATGCGCATGCTCCAGAGATGCTCTTCCAGTGCAGGAGGCGCATGGC 430

DB 632 GGACCTGCAGAGGCGCATCTCCCTTACAGGAGACCTTCCCGCGAGATCCGCGCTGGG 573

QY 431 TCTGTGATCACTCTCTCTAGTGAAGAGTGAGGAGTCT 466

DB 572 GTTGTGATGCTTCCGCTTCTTCTAGATGGAGATCT 537

RESULT 226
OCU49933/c 1558 bp mRNA linear MAM 27-MAR-1996

LOCUS OCU49933

DEFINITION Oryctolagus cuniculus vitamin K-dependent protein C precursor mRNA,

partial cds.

ACCESSION O49933

VERSION O49933.1 GI:1236620

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

Oryctolagus cuniculus (rabbit)

Bukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

Mammalia; Eutheria; Lagomorpha; Leporidae; Oryctolagus.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1558)

Shen, L., Be, X. and Dahlback, B.

Molecular cloning of rabbit vitamin K-dependent protein C and

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 741)
 AUTHORS Fukuoaka,S.-I.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (03-FEB-1995) Shin-ichi Fukuoaka, Kyoto University,
 Research Institute for Food Science, Gokanoshio, Uji, Kyoto 611,
 Japan (E-mail:fukuoaka@soya.food.kyoto-u.ac.jp, Tel:0774-33-6905,
 Fax:0774-33-3004)

FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..741
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="mRNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"
 /clone_id="107-1,107-2,107-3"
 /clone_1lb="lambda gt10"
 /dev_stage="adult"
 1..5741
 /EC_number="3.4.21.4"
 /note="An isoform of human trypsinogen which is not
 inhibited by naturally occurring trypsin inhibitors."
 /codon_start=1
 /product="mesotrypsinogen"
 /protein_id="BAA08257.1"
 /db_xref="GI:1321640"
 /translation="MNFLLILAFVGANAAPPDDDKIVGYTCENSLIPQVSLNSG
 SHFCGSLISEQWVSAACHYKTRIQVRLGHNIVLENGEQFINAAKIRHPKTRND
 TADNDIMLILKSPAVINARVSTLSLTPAPAGTECLISGNGTLSPGADPDLKLC
 LDAPVTOAECKASYPGKRTNMFCEVGFEGGKDSQORDSGSPVVCNQLQGVSMGH
 GKAKRRPQVYTKVNYVMIDTIAANS"
 1..45
 46..69
 /product="activation peptide"
 70..741
 /product="mature enzyme"

sig_peptide 46..69
 mat_peptide 70..741
 mat_peptide 70..741
 mat_peptide 70..741

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 741;
 Best Local Similarity 71.4%; Pred. No.2.4e+02;
 Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 361 CAGTCCCTGGGTACAGCATGGCCATGGCTCCAG 395
 |||||
 679 CAGGCTGTCTTCCAGGACAGCATGGCCCGCAG 645

RESULT 232
 E01617/c 741 bp RNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1997
 LOCUS E01617
 DEFINITION cDNA encoding human pancreatic trypsinogen 3.
 ACCESSION E01617
 VERSION E01617.1 GI:2169870
 KEYWORDS JP 1988160582-A/1.
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.
 1 (bases 1 to 741)
 Takiguchi,H., Tani,T. and Kawashima,I.
 NOVEL HUMAN PANCREATIC TRYPSIN
 Patent: JP 1988160582-A 1 04-JUL-1988;
 SANKYO CO LTD
 OS Homo sapiens
 PN JP 1988160582-A/1
 PD 04-JUL-1988
 PF 25-DEC-1986 JP 1986307770
 PI TAKIGUCHI HIROSHI, TANI TOKIO, KAWASHIMA ICHIRO PC
 C12N9/76,A61K3/24,C12N1/20,C12N15/00//C07K13/00,(C12N9/76, PC
 C12N1/91),
 CC (C12N1/20,C12N1/19),(C12N1/20,C12N1/125);
 CC strandedness: Single;
 CC topology: linear;
 CC hypothetical: No;
 CC anti-sense: No;
 CC *source: tissue_type=Pancreas;
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 741)
 AUTHORS Fukuoaka,S.-I.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (03-FEB-1995) Shin-ichi Fukuoaka, Kyoto University,
 Research Institute for Food Science, Gokanoshio, Uji, Kyoto 611,
 Japan (E-mail:fukuoaka@soya.food.kyoto-u.ac.jp, Tel:0774-33-6905,
 Fax:0774-33-3004)

FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
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 Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 361 CAGTCCCTGGGTACAGCATGGCCATGGCTCCAG 395
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 679 CAGGCTGTCTTCCAGGACAGCATGGCCCGCAG 645

RESULT 233
 E09633/c 744 bp RNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1997
 LOCUS E09633
 DEFINITION DNA encoding Spleen TrypsinIII.
 ACCESSION E09633
 VERSION E09633.1 GI:22026260
 KEYWORDS JP 1995184655-A/1.
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.
 1 (bases 1 to 744)
 Takiguchi,H., Tani,T. and Kawashima,I.
 NEW HUMAN-PANCREATIC TRYPSIN
 Patent: JP 1995184655-A 1 25-JUL-1995;
 SANKYO CO LTD
 OS Homo sapiens (human)
 PN JP 1995184655-A/1
 PD 25-JUL-1995
 PF 25-DEC-1986 JP 1994311512
 PI TAKIGUCHI HIROSHI, TANI TOKIO, KAWASHIMA ICHIRO PC
 C12N15/09,C07H21/04,C12N5/10,C12N9/76//A61K38/46; CC
 strandedness: Double;
 CC topology: linear;
 CC Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH Key
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 FT Location/Qualifiers
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QY 361 CAGTCCCTGGGTACAGCATGGCCATGGCTCCAG 395
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 679 CAGGCTGTCTTCCAGGACAGCATGGCCCGCAG 645

RESULT 234

E15808/c
LOCUS E15808 790 bp DNA linear PAT 28-JUL-1999
DEFINITION Human mRNA for trypsinogen-like protein, complete cds.
ACCESSION E15808
VERSION E15808.1 GI:5710491
KEYWORDS JP 1998099080-A/1.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE Nakanishi, J. and Koyama, J.
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 790)
TITLE DNA CAPABLE OF CODING TRYPSINOGEN-LIKE PROTEIN AND ITS PROTEIN
JOURNAL Patent: JP 1998099080-A 1 21-APR-1998;
SHISEIDO CO LTD
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 1998099080-A/1
PD 21-APR-1998
PE 26-SEP-1998 JP 1996273923
PI NAKANISHI JUYOHTAROU, KOYAMA JUNICHI
PC C12N15/09,C07H21/04,C07K14/47,C12N8/64//A61K38/43; CC
Strandedness: Double;
CC topology: Linear;
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FT /mol_type='genomic DNA'
FT /db_xref='taxon:9606'
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source 1..790
Location/Qualifiers
FT 1..790
FT /organism='Homo sapiens'
FT /cell_type='keratinocyte'
FT CDS 1..793
FT /product='trypsinogen-like protein' FT
FT sig_peptide 1..48.
Location/Qualifiers
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Best Local Similarity 71.4%; Pred. No. 2.5e-02;
Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
RESULT 235
AF312826/c
LOCUS AF312826 804 bp mRNA linear INV 02-MAR-2001
DEFINITION Luidia foliolata sea star regeneration-associated protease SRAP
ACCESSION AF312826
VERSION AF312826
KEYWORDS mRNA, complete cds.
SOURCE AF312826.1 GI:13183619
ORGANISM Luidia foliolata
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Echinodermata; Eleutherozoa; Asterozoa; Asterozoa; Valvatacea; Paxilliosida; Luidiidae; Luidia.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 804)
AUTHORS Vickers, M.C., Vickers, M.S., McClintock, J.B. and Amsler, C.D.
TITLE Utilization of a novel deuterostome model for the study of regeneration genetics: molecular cloning of genes that are differentially expressed during early stages of larval sea star regeneration
JOURNAL Gene 262 (1-2), 73-80 (2001)
MEDLINE 21100442
PUBMED 11179669
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 804)
AUTHORS Vickers, M.C.L., Vickers, M.S., McClintock, J.B. and Amsler, C.D.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (12-OCT-2000) Department of Biology, University of Alabama at Birmingham, 1300 University Blvd., Birmingham, AL 35294-1170, USA

FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..804
/organism='Luidia foliolata'
/mol_type='mRNA'
/db_xref='taxon:105861'
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GQERAVDPTTQGVVPIITSECCNRATWVGELINDNMICAGFEKGDSDGDSGG
PFCQASGEIEVLGVMSWVGCDARKRGVAKLVNYSINILVAN'
QY 233 GGGTCCCTCTTTCATTTGATGCAATGAGCGCTGCTTATCTCTCTC 291
Db 632 GAGTCCTTCTCTCTCTCTTGAAGCCAGCATCATCTTCTATCTACCGCC 574
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Best Local Similarity 57.6%; Pred. No. 2.5e-02;
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 25; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
RESULT 236
BC030238/c
LOCUS BC030238 821 bp mRNA linear PRI 20-MAY-2002
DEFINITION Homo sapiens, clone IMAGE:4537998, mRNA, partial cds.
ACCESSION BC030238
VERSION BC030238.1 GI:20988416
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 821)
AUTHORS Strausberg, R.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (07-MAY-2002) National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC), Cancer Genomics Office, National Cancer Institute, 31 Center Drive, Room 11A03, Bethesda, MD 20892-2590, USA
REMARK NIH-MGC Project URL: <http://mgc.ncl.nih.gov>
COMMENT Contact: MGC help desk
Email: cgabs-remail.nih.gov
Tissue Procurement: DCTD/DRP
CDNA Library Preparation: Life Technologies, Inc.
CDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LNL)
DNA Sequencing by: National Institutes of Health Intramural Sequencing Center (NISC),
Gaithersburg, Maryland;
Contact: nisc_mgc@hghri.nih.gov
Web site: <http://www.nisc.nih.gov/>
Akhter, N., Ayala, K., Beckstrom-Sternberg, S.M., Benjamin, B., Blakesley, R.W., Bouffard, G.G., Breen, K., Brinkley, C., Brooks, S., Dietrich, N.L., Granite, S., Guan, X., Gupta, J., Haghighi, P., Hansen, N., Ho, S.-L., Karlins, E., Larc, P., Legaspi, R., Maduro, Q.L., Masillo, C., Maskeri, B., Mastrian, S.D., McCloskey, J.C., McDowell, J., Pearson, R., Stantirlop, S., Thomas, P.J., Touchman, J.W., Tsurgou, C., Vogt, J.L., Walker, M.A., Wetherby, K.D., Wiggins, L., Young, A., Zhang, L.-H. and Green, E.D.
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LNL at: <http://image.llnl.gov>
Series: IRAP Plate: 62 Row: C Column: 1
This clone was selected for full length sequencing because it passed the following selection criteria: Genomescan gene prediction.
FEATURES
source 1..821
Location/Qualifiers

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CDS

Query Match 0.7%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 821;
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 Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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 DB 691 CAGGCTGTCTTCCAGCAGCATGCGCCCGAG 657

RESULT 237
 AX333266 850 bp DNA linear PAT 09-JAN-2002
 LOCUS AX333266
 DEFINITION Sequence 3775 from Patent WO0194629.
 ACCESSION AX333266
 VERSION AX333266.1 GI:18123900

KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)

ORGANISM
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
 1 Young, P.E., Augustus, M., Carter, K.C., Ehner, R., Endress, G.,
 Horrigan, S., Soppet, D.R. and Weaver, Z.,
 Cancer gene determination and therapeutic screening using signature
 gene sets

JOURNAL
 Patent: WO 0194629-A 3775 13-DEC-2001;
 Avalon Pharmaceuticals (US)

FEATURES
 Location/Qualifiers
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 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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QY 361 CAGTCCCTGGGTACAGCATGCGCATGGCTCCAG 395
 DB 719 CAGGCTGTCTTCCAGCAGCATGCGCCCGAG 685

RESULT 238
 HSTRYIV/c 850 bp mRNA linear PRI 04-DEC-1998
 LOCUS HSTRYIV/c
 DEFINITION H.sapiens mRNA for trypsinogen IV b-form.
 ACCESSION X71345
 VERSION X71345.1 GI:405755
 KEYWORDS brain specific protein; trypsinogen.
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homidae; Homo.

AUTHORS
 TITLE Wiegand U., Corbach, S., Mimm, A., Kang, J. and Muller-Hill, B.
 Cloning of the cDNA encoding human brain trypsinogen and
 characterization of its product
 JOURNAL Gene 136 (1-2), 167-175 (1993)
 MEDLINE 94123994
 PUBMED 8294000
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 850)
 AUTHORS Wiegand U.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (06-APR-1993) U. Wiegand, Institut fuer Genetik der Univ
 zu Koeln, Weyertal 121, 5000 Koeln 41, FRG
 Location/Qualifiers
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 Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 361 CAGTCCCTGGGTACAGCATGCGCATGGCTCCAG 395
 DB 719 CAGGCTGTCTTCCAGCAGCATGCGCCCGAG 685

RESULT 239
 HSTRPIV/c 853 bp mRNA linear PRI 15-OCT-1999
 LOCUS HSTRPIV/c
 DEFINITION Homo sapiens mRNA for trypsinogen IV a-form.
 ACCESSION X72781
 VERSION X72781.1 GI:3928429
 KEYWORDS trypsin IV; trypsinogen; zymogen.
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homidae; Homo.

REFERENCE
 1 Wiegand, U., Corbach, S., Mimm, A., Kang, J. and Muller-Hill, B.
 Cloning of the cDNA encoding human brain trypsinogen and
 characterization of its product
 JOURNAL Gene 136 (1-2), 167-175 (1993)
 MEDLINE 94123994
 PUBMED 8294000
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 853)
 AUTHORS Wiegand U.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (22-MAR-1993) U. Wiegand, Institut fuer Genetik der Univ.
 zu Koeln, Weyertal 121, 5000 Koeln 41, FRG

REMARK	sequence revised by author 01-OCT-73
COMMENT	On Nov 26, 1998 this sequence version replaced gi:405754
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
SOURCE	1. 853

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exon          498..654
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exon          655..853
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polyA_signal  818..823

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	RESULT	240	
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	DEFINITION	E01914 DNA encoding a hybrid protein of human protein C replaced with Glc domain of Factor X.	1883 bp linear PAT 29-SEP-1997
	ACCESSION	E01914	
	VERSION	E01914.1 GI:2170163	
	KEYWORDS	JP 1989085096-A/1.	
	SOURCE	synthetic construct	
	ORGANISM	synthetic construct	
	REFERENCE	artificial sequences.	
	AUTHORS	1 (bases 1 to 1383)	
	TITLE	Iwasaki,W., Takahashi,M. and Hashimoto,T.	
	JOURNAL	HYBRID HUMAN PROTEIN C AND BIOTECHNOLOGICAL SYNTHESIS THEREOF Patent: JP 1989085096-A 1 30-MAR-1989;	
	COMMENT	HOECHST UAPAN KK	
	OS	Artificial gene	
	OC	Artificial sequence; Genes.	
	OS	Homo sapiens (man)	
	PN	JP 1989085096-A/1	
	PD	30-MAR-1989	
	PF	09-JUN-1988 JP 1988140558	
	PR	12-JUN-1987 JP 87P 145293	
	PI	IWASAKI WAKAKO, TAKAHASHI MARIKO, HASHIMOTO TAMOTSU PC	
	C12P21/02,C07K13/00,C07K15/12,C12N15/00//A61K37/465,C12P21/02, PC		
	C12R1.911;		
CC	strandedness:	Double;	
CC	topology:	Linear;	
CC	hypothetical:	No;	

CC	anti-sense: No;	Location/Qualifiers
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FT	mat_peptide	
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FT		Gla domain of Factor X'
FT		1..1383
FT	CDS	
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FT		Gla domain of Factor X'.

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Oy 407 TCCAGGTGACGGCAGGCCATGGCTCTGTG 437
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Db 304 CTGTGCTGCGGCACGGCACGTGCATCGATG 334

LOCUS	DEFINITION	VERSION	KEYWORDS	SOURCE	ORGANISM	REFERENCE	AUTHORS	TITLE	JOURNAL	COMMENT
G06930/c	human STS WI-8529, sequence tagged site.	302 bp	DNA	linear	STS 19-OCT-1991					
G06930	G06930.1	GI:860175	STS; STS sequence; primer; sequence tagged site.	Homo sapiens (human)						
				Homo sapiens						
				Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Cranialata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;						
				Mammalia; Butheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.						
				1 (bases 1 to 302)						
				Hudson, J.						
				Whitehead Institute/MIT Center for Genome Research; Physically						
				Mapped ESTs						
				Unpublished (1995)						
				Contact: Thomas Hudson						
				Whitehead Institute/MIT Center for Genome Research						
				Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research						
				9 Cambridge Center, Cambridge MA 02142 USA						
				Tel: 617 252 1900						
				Fax: 617 252 1902						
				Email: thudson@genome.wi.mit.edu						
				Primer A: GCACCATGAGAAGTACTGCC						
				Primer B: ACGTGATCTCCATCAGGTS						
				STS size: 303						
				PCR Profile:						
				Presoak:						
				Denaturation:						
				Annealing: 56 degrees C						
				Polymerization:						
				PCR Cycles: 35						
				Thermal Cycler:						
				Protocol:						
				Template: 10 ng						
				Primer: each 5 pM						
				dNTPs: each 4 mM						
				Tag Polymerase: 0.025 units/ul						
				Total Vol: 20 ul						

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GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: August 5, 2004, 15:35:48 ; Search time 1037 Seconds
(without alignments)
3.988 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-664-775-1

Perfect score: 2715
Sequence: 1 ctgcaggaagagcgacagc.....ctgtaattctagtcgat 2715

Scoring table: IDENTITY NUC
Gapop 10.0, Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1612 seqs, 761539 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 3224

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 250 summaries

Database : rngdb:*

Prod. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
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C 2	43	1.6	2422	1	Homo sapiens CDNA
C 3	43	1.6	2422	1	Factor VII encodin
C 4	43	1.6	2422	1	Human Factor VII p
C 5	43	1.6	2422	1	Human NOV8a encodi
C 6	43	1.6	2462	1	DNA encoding coagu
C 7	43	1.6	2462	1	DNA encoding Facto
C 8	43	1.6	2462	1	Vitamin-K-dependen
C 9	43	1.6	2462	1	Human Factor VII c
C 10	43	1.6	2462	1	DNA encoding coagu
C 11	43	1.6	2462	1	Thyroid cancer rel
C 12	43	1.6	2462	1	Gene #2251 used to
C 13	43	1.6	2462	1	Factor VII cDNA of
C 14	43	1.6	2462	1	Factor VII cDNA of
C 15	43	1.6	2462	1	Factor IX/Factor V
C 16	43	1.6	2462	1	Human gene expres
C 17	43	1.6	2462	1	Human secreted pro
C 18	43	1.6	2462	1	DNA encoding novel
C 19	43	1.6	2462	1	Human protein c co
C 20	43	1.6	2462	1	Human protein c ge
C 21	43	1.6	2462	1	Gene #3673 used to
C 22	43	1.6	2462	1	Human NOV8a encodi
C 23	43	1.6	2462	1	Human colon cancer
C 24	43	1.6	2462	1	Human bone marrow
C 25	43	1.6	2462	1	Human brain expres
C 26	43	1.6	2462	1	Human liver single
C 27	43	1.6	2462	1	Human genome-deriv
C 28	43	1.6	2462	1	Human CDNA clone r
C 29	43	1.6	2462	1	Human CDNA 5'-end
C 30	43	1.6	2462	1	Oligonucleotide fo
C 31	43	1.6	2462	1	Bovine EST associa
C 32	43	1.6	2462	1	Human GPCR CDNA #5
C 33	43	1.6	2462	1	Human GPCR CDNA #5
C 34	23	0.8	292	1	ABN21775
C 35	23	0.8	306	1	AAT40850
C 36	23	0.8	1507	1	AA545031
C 37	23	0.8	1507	1	AB235322
C 38	23	0.8	1507	1	AD64862
C 39	23	0.8	200	1	AD64862
C 40	23	0.8	433	1	ACD37041
C 41	23	0.8	1151	1	ACH20452
C 42	23	0.8	231	1	AAD08286
C 43	23	0.8	226	1	AAC55669
C 44	23	0.8	259	1	ACD81661
C 45	23	0.8	271	1	AACT7307
C 46	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 47	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 48	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
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C 75	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
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C 77	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 78	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 79	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 80	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 81	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 82	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 83	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 84	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 85	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 86	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 87	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 88	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 89	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 90	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 91	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 92	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 93	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 94	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 95	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 96	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 97	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 98	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 99	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 100	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 101	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 102	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 103	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 104	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 105	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343
C 106	23	0.8	476	1	AACT7343

C 107	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADA16298	Human secreted/tra
C 108	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADA42443	Human secreted/tra
C 109	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ACD23343	Human PRO polynuci
C 110	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADA16722	Human secreted/tra
C 111	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADA13151	Human secreted/tra
C 112	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADA42019	Human secreted/tra
C 113	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADA17366	Human secreted/tra
C 114	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADA42869	Human secreted/tra
C 115	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ACD23705	Human PRO polynuci
C 116	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADB77788	Human secreted/tra
C 117	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADB74924	Human secreted/tra
C 118	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC28570	Human secreted/tra
C 119	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC39770	Human secreted/tra
C 120	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC40284	Human secreted/tra
C 121	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC19108	Human secreted/tra
C 122	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC34408	Human secreted/tra
C 123	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC29463	Human secreted/tra
C 124	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC28994	Human secreted/tra
C 125	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC19536	Human secreted/tra
C 126	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC33984	Human secreted/tra
C 127	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC13054	Human secreted/tra
C 128	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADC12506	Human secreted/tra
C 129	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADD05061	Human secreted/tra
C 130	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADD04067	Human secreted/tra
C 131	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADD03643	Human secreted/tra
C 132	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADB34695	Human secreted/tra
C 133	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADB79340	Human secreted/tra
C 134	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADB79764	Human secreted/tra
C 135	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADB73440	Human secreted/tra
C 136	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ADB73975	Human secreted/tra
C 137	21.6	0.8	1378	1	ABX14193	Plasmid pLN174 for
C 138	21.6	0.8	6098	1	AAV28290	Galatin receptor G
C 139	21.4	0.8	283	1	AAV32651	Galatin receptor G
C 140	21.4	0.8	283	1	AAV44930	Galatin receptor G
C 141	21.4	0.8	283	1	ABK14060	Rat Galatin recept
C 142	21.4	0.8	283	1	AA521354	Novel cDNA sequenc
C 143	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ACD23963	Novel human secret
C 144	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ACD67104	cDNA encoding huma
C 145	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ACD03713	DNA encoding novel
C 146	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ABX89251	Human secreted/tra
C 147	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ACD41505	Human cDNA encodin
C 148	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ACA04134	Novel human secret
C 149	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA45740	Novel human secret
C 150	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA76171	Human PRO polynuci
C 151	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA18821	Human PRO polynuci
C 152	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA61444	Novel human secret
C 153	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADB27770	cDNA encoding huma
C 154	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA86249	Novel human secret
C 155	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA15813	Human PRO polynuci
C 156	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA47599	Human PRO polynuci
C 157	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA67394	Human PRO polynuci
C 158	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADB30401	cDNA encoding huma
C 159	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA85697	Novel human secret
C 160	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA96909	Human PRO polynuci
C 161	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA79213	Human PRO polynuci
C 162	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA87352	Novel human secret
C 163	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA16554	Human PRO polynuci
C 164	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA91646	Novel human secret
C 165	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADP14709	Human PRO polynuci
C 166	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADP18670	Novel human secret
C 167	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADP33885	Human PRO polynuci
C 168	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADP19781	Novel human secret
C 169	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADB13093	Human PRO polynuci
C 170	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ACD98534	Novel human secret
C 171	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADP47437	Human PRO polynuci
C 172	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADP24580	Human PRO polynuci
C 173	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA82104	Human PRO polynuci
C 174	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA75067	Human PRO polynuci
C 175	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA85145	Novel human secret
C 176	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADA84593	Novel human secret
C 177	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADB29849	cDNA encoding huma
C 178	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADB29849	cDNA encoding huma
C 179	21.4	0.8	1129	1	ADB29849	cDNA encoding huma

ALIGNMENTS

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RESULT 1
AAQ80296/c
ID AAQ80296 standard; cDNA; 2422 BP.
XX
XX
AC AAQ80296;
XX
XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 17-JUL-1995 (first entry)
XX
DE cDNA encoding Factor VII.
XX
KM Factor VII; plasma glycoprotein; derivative; tissue factor; TF;
KM inhibition; vascular restenosis; platelet deposition; catalytic centre;
KM factor IX; factor X; inactivation; thrombosis; embolism; stroke; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT CDS 41..1375
FT /tag= a
FT /note= "Wild type Factor VII"
XX
XX MO9427631-A1.
XX
XX 08-DEC-1994.
XX
XX 23-MAY-1994; 94MO-US005779.
XX
XX 21-MAY-1993; 93US-00065725.
XX
XX (ZYMO ) ZYMOGENETICS INC.
XX PA (NOVO ) NOVO-NORDISK AS.
XX
XX Berkner KL, Petersen LC, Hart CE;
XX
XX WPI; 1995-022464/03.
XX
XX Inhibition of tissue factor, vascular restenosis and platelet deposition
XX - using modifier factor VII unable to activate factors IX and X, e.g. for
XX treating thrombosis, embolism, stroke etc.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 39-40; 51pp; English.
XX
XX .AAQ80296 shows the cDNA encoding human Factor VII. Factor VII is a trace
XX c plasma glycoprotein that circulates in blood as a single-chain zymogen.
XX The zymogen is catalytically inactive, and is converted into a two-chain
XX active mol. by cleavage of an internal peptide bond located approx. in
XX the middle of the mol. Factor VIIa rapidly activates Factor X or Factor
XX IX by limited proteolysis. Modified Factor VII has anticoagulant
XX properties, for preventing the coagulation cascade. The modified Factor
XX VII has an active site modified by at least one amino acid substitution,
XX and in its modified form is capable of binding tissue factor and
XX inhibiting its action. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 2422 BP; 596 A; 712 C; 692 G; 422 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.6%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 2422;
Best Local Similarity 58.0%; Pred. No. 0.0001;
Matches 76; Conservative 0; Mismatches 55; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1494 TGTGGAATTATGATGAGAGAGTGTGATGATCTTTGATGATGCACTTGGAAGTG 1553
DB 1946 TGTGCAATCTCTATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATG 1887
QY 1554 TGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG 1613
DB 1886 TGTGTGATCCGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATG 1827
QY 1614 TGTGTGTGTGT 1624

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DB 1826 TCCATGTGTGT 1816

RESULT 2
AAV02230/c
ID AAV02230 standard; cDNA; 2422 BP.
XX
XX
AC AAV02230;
XX
XX 08-JUN-1998 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Homo sapiens cDNA encoding Ser344Ala modified factor VII.
XX
KM Factor VII; modified; Ser344Ala mutant; vascular patency; prevention;
KM myocardial injury; blood flow; angioplasty; trauma; intimal hyperplasia;
KM restenosis; deep vein thrombosis; treatment; pulmonary embolism; stroke;
KM disseminated intravascular coagulation; fibrin deposition; endotoxaemia;
KM myocardial infarction; anticoagulant; ss.
XX
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT CDS 41..1375
FT /tag= a
FT /product= "Ser344Ala modified factor VII"
XX
XX MO9747651-A1.
XX
XX 18-DEC-1997.
XX
XX 06-JUN-1997; 97MO-DK000251.
XX
XX 07-JUN-1996; 96US-00660289.
XX
XX (NOVO ) NOVO-NORDISK AS.
XX PA (ZYMO ) ZYMOGENETICS.
XX
XX Petersen LC, Hart CE, Hedner U, Rasmussen ME;
XX
XX WPI; 1998-052245/05.
XX
XX P-PSDB; AAM31687.
XX
XX Inhibiting thrombus formation by topical administration of modified
XX factor VII - also used to maintain vascular patency, prevent myocardial
XX injury and improve regional myocardial blood flow.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 69-73; 97pp; English.
XX
XX The sequence is that encoding a Ser344Ala modified factor VII which can
XX be used as part of a method for inhibiting thrombus formation. The method
XX is used to maintain or improve vascular patency, to prevent or minimise
XX myocardial injury associated with post-ischaemic reperfusion and to
XX improve regional myocardial blood flow during post-ischaemic reperfusion.
XX The method is particularly used where the site of thrombus or reduced
XX patency is associated with (micro)surgery, angioplasty or trauma or where
XX the myocardial injury is myocardial necrosis. Particular applications are
XX in treatment or prevention of intimal hyperplasia or restenosis caused by
XX acute (e.g. mechanical) injury; deep vein thrombosis; pulmonary embolism;
XX stroke; disseminated intravascular coagulation; fibrin deposition
XX associated with endotoxaemia and myocardial infarction
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 2422 BP; 596 A; 712 C; 692 G; 422 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.6%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 2422;
Best Local Similarity 58.0%; Pred. No. 0.0001;
Matches 76; Conservative 0; Mismatches 55; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1494 TGTGGAATTATGATGAGAGAGTGTGATGATCTTTGATGATGCACTTGGAAGTG 1553
DB 1946 TGTGCAATCTCTATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATG 1887
QY 1554 TGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG 1613

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Query Match	Best Local Similarity	Score	DB 1	Length	2422
Matches 76; Conservative	58.0%;	Pred. No. 0.0001;	Mismatches 55;	Indels	Gaps

[illegible]

CC associated with post-ischemic reperfusion, for improving regional myocardial blood flow during reperfusion and maintaining or improving CC vascular patency in a patient. The present sequence represents the cDNA CC encoding a human Factor VII polypeptide

XX

Sequence 2472 BP; 596 A; 712 C; 692 G; 422 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

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Query Match          1.6%;   Score 43;   DB 1;   length 2442;
Blast Local Similarity 58.0%;   Pred. No. 0.0001;
Matches      76;   Conservative 0;   Mismatches 55;   Indels 0;   Gaps 0;

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[illegible]

RESULT 5

ID	ADCC24226 standard; cDNA; 2422 BP.
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DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

Human NOV8a encoding cDNA SEQ ID NO:33.

KM human; NOX; cardiac; antiarteriosclerotic; hypotensive; vasotropic;
KM dermatological; anorectic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
KM antifertility; hemostatic; anti-HIV; antisthmatic; antiinflammatory;
KM neuroprotective; anabolic; nootropic; antiparkinsonian; gene therapy;
KM cardiomyopathy; atherosclerosis; hypertension; congenital heart defect;
KM pulmonary stenosis; scleroderma; obesity; metabolic disturbance; obesity
transplantation; adrenoleukodystrophy; congenital adrenal hyperplasia;
KM prostate cancer; diabetes; metabolic disorder; neoplasm; adenocarcinoma;
KM fertility; haemophilia; graft versus host disease; AIDS;
KM bronchial asthma; Crohn's disease; multiple sclerosis;
KM infectious disease; anorexia; neurodegenerative disorder;
KM Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease; immune disorder;
KM haematopoietic disorder; dyslipidaemia; wasting disorder; gene; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

EH	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FT	CDS	41. .1375

PN WO2003076584-A2.

PD 18-SEP-2003

06-MAR-2003; 2003WO-US006951.

PR	06-MAR-2002; 2002US-0361974P.
ED	10-MAR-2002 2002US-0365477D

PR 22-MAR-2002; 2002US-0366928E;
 05-MIG-2002; 2002IS-0401661P

PR 05-MAR-2003; 200305-00401661
XX

FA (COKA-) COKAGEN COKP.
XX

Li H. Macdonald JB. Miller
PI Albrock OF, Burgess CE,

Niegel DR, Voss EZ, Zhong M, PI

PI Voss EZ, Zhong M;

XX WPI; 2003-722330/68.
DR P-PSDB; ADC24227.
DR

PT New NOXV polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful for diagnosing or
PT treating e.g. cardiomyopathy, atherosclerosis, hypertension, scleroderma
PT obesity, prostate cancer, AIDS, bronchial asthma, Crohn's disease, or
PT multiple sclerosis.

PS Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 33; 229pp; English

The present invention describes novel human proteins, designated NOVX proteins. The NOVX sequences have cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, hypotensive, vasotropic, dermatological, anorectic, immunosuppressive, cytostatic, antiinfertility, haemostatic, anti-HIV, antitachymatic, antiinflammatory, neuroprotective, anabolic, nootropic and antiparasiticonan activities, and can be used in gene therapy. The NOVX sequences can be used as a therapeutic in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a syndrome associated with a human disease, such as a pathology associated with NOVX. The NOVX proteins and nucleic acids encoding them are useful for diagnosing or treating pathologies, diseases or conditions associated with NOVX sequences, including cardiomyopathy, atherosclerosis, hypertension, congenital heart defects, pulmonary stenosis, scleroderma, obesity, metabolic disturbances associated with diabetes mellitus, osteoporosis, adrenoleukodystrophy, congenital adrenal hyperplasia, prostate cancer, diabetes, metabolic disorders, neoplasm, adenocarcinoma, fertility, haemophilia, graft versus host disease, AIDS, bronchial asthma, Crohn's disease, multiple sclerosis, infectious disease, anorexia, neurodegenerative disorders (e.g., Alzheimer's disease, or Parkinson's disease), immune disorders, haematopoietic disorders, dyslipidaemias, and wasting disorders associated with chronic diseases. The proteins can also be used as immunogens to produce antibodies and as vaccines. The sequences may further be used in chromosome mapping, identifying individuals from minute biological samples (tissue typing), and in forensic identification of a biological sample. The present sequence encodes human NOV8a from the present invention.

SQ Sequence 2422 BP; 596 A; 712 C; 692 G; 422 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match	1.6%	Score 43	DB 1	Length 2422
Best Similarity	58.0%	Pred. No. 0.0001		
Best Local				
Matches 76; Conservative	0	Mismatches 55	Indels 0	Gaps 0

QY	1492	TGTGAGATTATTCATAGACAGCTTTGTGGATCTCTGATCTTTCAGCTGTGAAATG	1537
Db	1946	TGTGCATATCTTATGCGGTGGATGGAGTGTGTTTGGATCTCTGTGGACCATCTG	1887
QY	1554	TGT	1613
Db	1886	TGTGTGCATCCGATGTGTGTGCATATCTCTGTGTGTGCATTTGGCGATGTGTGTGTGCA	182

Qy	1614	TCTGTGTCTGT	1624
Db	1826	TCCATGTGTGT	1816

AA15425/c

AC AAX15425;

DT 05-MAY-1999 (first entry)

DNA encoding coagulation factor VII/VIIa

KM Truncated tissue factor; tissue factor binding ligand; coagulation;
KM disease-associated vasculature; tumour; benign prostatic hyperplasia;
KM diabetic-retinopathy; vascular restenosis; arteriovenous malformation;
KM AVM; meningioma; hemangioma; neovascular glaucoma; psoriasis; synovitis;
KM dermatitis; endometriosis; angiolipoma; rheumatoid arthritis;
KM atherosclerotic plaque; corneal graft nevascularisation;
KM haemophilic joint; hypertrophic scar; Osler-Weber syndrome;

```
KM pyogenic granuloma retroflectal fibroplasia; scleroderma; trachoma;
KW vascular adhesion; coagulation factor; factor VII/VIII; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX US5877289-A.
PN
XX
XX 02-MAR-1999.
PD
XX
XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00479733.
PF
XX 05-MAR-1992; 92US-00846349.
PR 02-MAR-1994; 94US-00205330.
PR 11-JUL-1994; 94US-00273567.
XX
XX (SCRI ) SCRIPPS RES INST.
PA (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PI Edgington TS, Thorpe PE;
XX
XX WPI; 1999-189722/16.
DR
XX
XX Tissue factor binding ligands - comprising first binding region which
PT binds to vasculature, particularly of tumours, and tissue factor
PT construct.
XX
XX Example 9; Col 125-128; 83pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present sequence encodes a coagulation factor. The specification
CC describes tissue factor binding ligands which comprise a binding region
CC which binds to vasculature, particularly of tumours, and a tissue factor
CC construct. The binding ligands can be used for stimulating coagulation in
CC disease-associated vasculature, particularly for the treatment of
CC tumours. The products can also be used for treating e.g. benign prostatic
CC hyperplasia, diabetic-retinopathy, vascular restenosis, arteriovenous
CC malformations (AVM), meningioma, hemangioma, neovascular glaucoma,
CC psoriasis, synovitis, dermatitis, endometriosis, angiodysplasia, rheumatoid
CC arthritis, atherosclerotic plaques, corneal graft neovascularisation,
CC haemophilic joints, hypertrophic scars, Osler-Weber syndrome, pyogenic
CC granuloma retroflectal fibroplasia, scleroderma, trachoma, or vascular
CC adhesions. The products can also be used in binding assays
CC
XX
XX Sequence 2462 BP; 590 A; 724 C; 721 G; 427 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.6%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 2462;
Best Local Similarity 58.0%; Pred. No. 0.0001;
Matches 76; Conservative 0; Mismatches 55; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1494 TGTGAGATTATCATGAGCAGTGTGTCATCTGTTATCTTGACATTGGAAGTG 1553
DB 2007 TGTGCATATCTCTATGCGTGTGCATCGGTGTGTCATCTGTCATCTGTGACCATCTG 1948
QY 1554 TGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG 1613
DB 1947 TGTGTGCATCCGTGTGTGTGTGCATATCTGTGTGTGTGCATTGGCGTGTGTGTGTGCA 1888
QY 1614 TCTGTGTGTGT 1624
DB 1887 TCCATGTGTGT 1877
DB
XX
XX RESULT 7
XX AAA12968/c
XX ID AAA12968 standard; DNA; 2462 BP.
XX
XX AAA12968;
XX
XX 18-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX DNA encoding Factor VII/VIIIa, SEQ ID NO:25.
XX
XX Truncated tissue factor; tTF; human; blood coagulation;
XX tumour vasculature; B-specific antibody; targeting; cancer;
KW
```

```
KM vascularised tumour; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX US6036955-A.
PN
XX
XX 14-MAR-2000.
PD
XX
XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00479727.
PF
XX 05-MAR-1992; 92US-00846349.
PR 02-MAR-1994; 94US-00205330.
PR 11-JUL-1994; 94US-00273567.
XX
XX (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
PA (SCRI ) SCRIPPS RES INST.
PI Edgington TS, Thorpe PE;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-269871/23.
DR
XX
XX Kit for inducing coagulation in tumor vasculature, useful for treating
PT malignant or benign growths, contains ligand, linked to coagulation
PT agent, that targets tumor marker.
XX
XX Example 9; Col 127-130; 86pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The invention relates to the induction of blood coagulation specifically
CC within tumor vasculature. This is achieved by the use of a bispecific
CC molecule, which comprises a region capable of binding to intratumoral
CC vascular or stromal cells linked to a coagulation factor or to a region
CC capable of binding to a coagulation factor. An example of such a
CC bispecific molecule is a bispecific antibody, where one arm binds a
CC tumour antigen, and the other arm binds a coagulation factor. The
CC expression of certain proteins (tumour antigens) is upregulated in tumour
CC vasculature; such proteins include vascular endothelial growth factor
CC (VEGF) and members of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. An
CC antibody or antibody fragment against VEGF or basic FGF (bFGF) may be
CC incorporated into the bispecific molecule in order to target coagulation
CC to tumour vasculature. The coagulation factor-binding portion of the
CC bispecific molecule may be, for example, directed to tissue factor (TF).
CC A preferred form of TF used in the invention is a truncated form (tTF,
CC AY81488) which lacks the cytoplasmic and transmembrane domains. Although
CC tTF can associate with Factor VIIIa, the tTF/Factor VIIIa complex cannot
CC alone initiate the coagulation cascade as the complex has to be
CC associated with a phospholipid surface for coagulation to occur. However,
CC binding of tTF to tumour vasculature via a tumour antigen/tTF bispecific
CC antibody brings tTF into close enough proximity with the cell membrane to
CC enable the initiation of coagulation. Kits for the induction of tumour
CC vasculature-specific coagulation may be used to treat malignant or benign
CC diseases associated with a vascular component, particularly cancers, but
CC also benign growths, prostatic hypertrophy, restenosis, psoriasis,
CC glaucoma, rheumatoid arthritis. Coagulation is induced selectively in the
CC tumour vasculature, minimising side effects. Such kits are likely to be
CC effective against many different types of cancer. Sequences AAA12945-
CC AAA12952, AAA12954-A12963 and AAA12971-A12972 represent PCR primers used
CC in exemplifications of the present invention to generate constructs
CC encoding tTF, tTF variants or tTF dimers
CC
XX
XX Sequence 2462 BP; 590 A; 724 C; 721 G; 427 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.6%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 2462;
Best Local Similarity 58.0%; Pred. No. 0.0001;
Matches 76; Conservative 0; Mismatches 55; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1494 TGTGAGATTATCATGAGCAGTGTGTCATCTGTTATCTTGACATTGGAAGTG 1553
DB 2007 TGTGCATATCTCTATGCGTGTGCATCGGTGTGTCATCTGTCATCTGTGACCATCTG 1948
QY 1554 TGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG 1613
DB 1947 TGTGTGCATCCGTGTGTGTGTGCATATCTGTGTGTGTGCATTGGCGTGTGTGTGTGCA 1888
QY 1614 TCTGTGTGTGT 1624
DB 1887 TCCATGTGTGT 1877
DB
```

OY 1614 TCTGTGTCGT 1624
1887 TCCATGTGTGT 1877

RESULT 8
AAZ56118/c
ID AAZ56118 standard; DNA; 2462 BP.

AC AAZ56118;
XX
XX 15-SEP-2003 (revised)
DT 27-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Vitamin-K-dependent coagulation factor VII/VIIa coding sequence.

XX Vitamin-K-dependent coagulation factor; tumour associated vasculature;
KM carcinoma; benign prostatic hyperplasia; diabetic retinopathy;
KM vascular restenosis; arteriovenous malformation; meningoma; haemangioma;
KM neovascular glaucoma; psoriasis; cytosolic; antidiabetic; vasotropic;
KM ophthalmological; antipsoriatic; factor VII/VIIa; ss.

XX unidentified.

XX US6004555-A.

XX 21-DEC-1999.

XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00487427.

XX 05-MAR-1992; 92US-00846349.

XX 02-MAR-1994; 94US-00205330.

XX 11-JUL-1994; 94US-00273567.

PA (SCRI) SCRIPPS RES INST.

PA (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.

PI Edgington TS, Thorpe PE;

XX WPI; 2000-072047/06.

XX Example 9; Col 127-130; 83pp; English.

CC This is the coding sequence for Factor VII/VIIa, a vitamin-K-dependent
CC coagulation factor. This coagulation factor can be used in the formation
CC of coagulation factors. Mutated versions of this sequence can be used in the
CC method for delivering a coagulant to a tumour-associated vasculature
CC using bispecific binding ligands which promote blood coagulation. The
CC binding ligand consists of a binding region that binds to a surface-
CC expressed, surface accessible or surface-localised component of a tumour
CC cell, intratumoural vasculature or tumour associated stroma. The binding
CC region is linked to a coagulating agent which is a coagulation factor
CC (e.g. tissue factor). The second binding region comprises an antibody or
CC an antigen binding region of an antibody. The method is used for
CC delivering an exogenous or an endogenous coagulation factor to tumour-
CC associated vasculature which is benign or malignant. The method can be
CC used to treat cancer by promoting specific blood coagulation in the
CC vasculature of the tumour relative to the vasculature in non-tumour sites.
CC Vasculature of tumours are usually solid tumours, particularly carcinomas
CC which require a vascular component to provide oxygen and nutrients. The
CC ligands are suitable to treat benign and malignant diseases with a
CC vascular component, including benign prostatic hyperplasia, diabetic
CC retinopathy, vascular restenosis, arteriovenous malformations, haemangioma,
CC meningioma, haemangioma, neovascular glaucoma and psoriasis. The ligands
CC can also be used in standard binding assays in vitro. Bispecific ligands
CC can be designed which are capable of binding to vascular endothelial
CC cells and disease-associated agents such as activated platelets. Certain
CC disease-associated agents are similar in different diseases and in
CC different tumours, making it possible to treat numerous diseases and
CC different types of cancer with one pharmaceutical, therefore an agent

CC does not need to be tailored to each individual disease or specific
CC tumour type. (Updated on 15-SEP-2003 to standardise OS field)
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 2462 BP; 590 A; 724 C; 721 G; 427 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.6%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 2462;
Best Local Similarity 58.0%; Pred. No. 0.0001;
Matches 76; Conservative 0; Mismatches 55; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1494 TGTGAGAAATATGATGAGAGAGTGTGATTTCTGTTATCTGACACTGTGAAGTG 1553
DB 2007 TGTGATATCTCTATGTCGTGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATG 1948
OY 1554 TGTGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATG 1613
DB 1947 TGTGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATG 1888
OY 1614 TCTGTGTCGT 1624
DB 1887 TCCATGTGTGT 1877

RESULT 9
AAZ54032/c
ID AAZ54032 standard; DNA; 2462 BP.

XX AAZ54032;

XX 08-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX Human factor VII coding sequence.

XX Vitamin K dependent protein; VKDP; gamma-carboxylation; chimeric protein;

XX fusion protein; coagulation factor; factor X; factor VII; protein S;

XX Factor IX; protein C; prothrombin; blood clotting; haemophilia; human;

XX ds.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX W0200054787-A1.

XX 21-SEP-2000.

XX 16-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US006934.

XX 16-MAR-1999; 99US-0124609P.

XX (CHIL-) CHILDRENS HOSPITAL PHILADELPHIA.

XX (VTNC-) UNIV NORTH CAROLINA.

XX High KA, Camire RM, Larson PJ, Stafford DW;

XX WPI; 2000-638152/61.

XX Disclosure; Fig 6B1-11; 60pp; English.

CC Efficient processing and release of mature two-chain factor X into the
CC circulation requires: removal of the signal sequence; formation of
CC disulfide bonds; modification of amino terminal glutamic acid residues,
CC to gamma-carboxyglutamic acid; modification of one aspartic acid in the
CC first epidermal growth factor (EGF) domain to beta-hydroxyaspartic acid;
CC addition of N- and O-linked oligosaccharides to the activation peptide;
CC removal of an internal tripeptide to yield two-chain factor X and removal
CC of the propeptide just prior to secretion. While some of these
CC modifications do not appear essential for factor X function the removal
CC of the signal sequence, propeptide, internal tripeptide and full gamma-
CC carboxylation are all steps which are important requisites for the
CC production of biologically active factor X/Fxa. Isolated chimeric

CC polynucleotides are described which encode a propeptide fused to a
CC nucleic acid sequence encoding a vitamin K-dependent protein (VKDP). The
CC fusion proteins encoded are vitamin K-dependent protein gamma-
CC carboxylation enhancers and are useful for optimizing the gamma-
CC carboxylation of a VKDP to produce a fully gamma-carboxylated VKDP. The
CC fusion proteins and recombinant cells expressing them are useful for
CC alleviating a VKDP associated disease. The fusion constructs result in
CC the production of fully gamma-carboxylated mature VKDPs, which are
CC biologically active. The invention encompasses all combinations of
CC propeptide sequences (modified or not) and VKDP's. This sequence encodes
CC the signal, propeptide and mature protein sequence of human Factor VII
XX
SQ Sequence 2462 BP; 590 A; 724 C; 721 G; 427 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match	1.6%;	Score 43;	DB 1;	Length 2462;
Best Local Similarity	58.0%;	Pred. No. 0.0001;		
Matches 76; Conservative	0;	Mismatches 55;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0

Qy 1494 TGTTCAGATTTATCATGACGAGTCTTGCGATTCTGTATCTGCACCTGTGAAGTG 155
Db 2007 TGTCGATACTCTAATGTCGGTGTGCATCGGTGTGTTGCGATCTCTGTGTGACCATCTG 194

[illegible]

Qy	1614	TCTGTGTCTGT	1624
Db	1887	TCCATGTGTGT	1877

```

RESULT 10
AAA89784/C
ID      AAA89784 standard; DNA; 2462 BP.

```

AC	AAA89784;
XX	
DT	14-DEC-2000 (first entry)
yy	

DE DNA encoding coagulation factor VII/VIIa.
XX
KW Tissue factor protein; truncated tissue factor; tTF; cytostatic;
accumulation; platelet aggregation; atherosclerosis; malformation; meningioma.

KW	hemangioma; neovascular glaucoma; psoriasis; synovitis; endometriosis;
KW	hemophytic joint; hypertrophic scar; vascular adhesion; tumour; cancer;
KW	ligand; human; factor VII; ds.

OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	US6093399-A.
vv	

PD 25-JUL-2000.
XX
PF 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00482369.
XX

PR	05-MAR-1992;	92US-00846349.
PR	02-MAR-1994;	94US-00205330.
PR	11-JUL-1994;	94US-00273567.
XX		

PA (SCRI) SCRIPPS RES INST.
PA (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
XX
PI Edgington TS. Thorne PE:

XX
DR
XX
PT

New immunological and growth factor-based bispecific binding ligands, WPI, 2000-531471/48.

PT useful for stimulating coagulation in vasculature-associated diseases,
PT e.g. for treating both benign and malignant diseases (e.g. meningioma or
PT hemangioma).
XX

PS Example 9; Col 125-128; 83pp; English.
XX

The present invention relates to binding ligand with a first binding region that is operatively linked to either a coagulation factor or a second binding region that binds to a coagulation factor. The first binding region binds to a component on the surface of a tumour. The second binding region is all or part of an antibody. An example of a coagulation factor for use in the invention is human, truncated tissue factor, truncated tissue factor (tTF). The binding ligand of the mature tissue factor protein (see ABR15019). The binding ligand of the invention is useful for stimulating coagulation in vasculature associated diseases. Particularly, the binding ligand is useful for treating both benign and malignant diseases that have a vascular component. These diseases include benign growths (e.g. BPH, diabetic retinopathy, arteriovenous malformations, meningiomas, hemangioma, neurovascular glaucoma, psoriasis, synovitis, endometriosis, hemophylic joints, hypertrophic scars or vascular adhesions). The present binding ligands offer the advantage that even limited damage to the tumour vasculature could produce an avalanche of tumour cell death because each capillary provides oxygen and nutrients for thousands of tumour cells. The present sequence is DNA encoding coagulation factor VII/VIIa. This factor was used in the invention

Query Match	Score	DB 1	Length
Sequence 2462 BP; 590 A; 724 C; 721 G; 427 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	43	1	2462

Matches	76;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	55;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;
QY	1494	TCGTGAGATTATCAATCAGCAGCTGTTTGTGGAATCTTGTTCTTGCACTTGGAATG	1553						

[illegible]

Db 1947 TGTGTGATCCGTGTGTGTGATCATCTCTGTGTGTGATGGCGGTGTGTGTGCA 1888

Qy 1614 TCTGTGTCTGT 1624
1111111111

DB 1887TCCATGCTGT 1877

ABL67255/c
ID ABL67255 standard; DNA; 2462 BP.
XX
XX ABL67255;

XX	15-MAY-2002	(first entry)	SEQ	TD	NO:5592.
DT					
XX					
DE					

XX Human; cancer; colon; breast; ovary; oesophagus; kidney; thyroid;
 KW stomach; lung; prostate; pancreas; carcinoma; antitumour; carcinous;
 KW anticancer; gene therapy; antineoplastic; Wilms' tumour; adenocarcinoma;
 KW anticancer; gene therapy; antineoplastic; Wilms' tumour; adenocarcinoma;

KW gene; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XY

PN WO200194629-A2.
XX
XX
PD 13-DEC-2001.
XX

30-MAY-2001: 2001WO-US010838.
 PF
 XX
 05-JUN-2000: 2000US-0209473P.
 PR
 05-JUN-2000: 2000US-0209531P.
 PR

[illegible][illegible]

Db 1695 TGCATATCTATATGCGTGTGATCGTGTGTTGGTACTGTGTGACCAATCTGTGT 1636
 QY 1636 CTGTGTTTC 1643
 Db 1635 GTGCATCC 1628

RESULT 15
 ID AAN60065/c
 ID AAN60065 standard; DNA; 2438 BP.

AC AAN60065;
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 31-OCT-2002 (revised)
 DT 23-MAY-1991 (first entry)
 XX Factor IX/Factor VII cDNA fusion.
 DE Factor IX; Factor VII; DNA construct.
 KM Factor VII; Factor IX; DNA construct.
 XX Unidentified.

OS
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH 7.1368
 FT CDS /*tag= a

XX EP200421-A.
 XX 10-DEC-1986.
 PD 16-APR-1986; 86EP-00302855.
 XX 17-APR-1985; 85US-00724311.
 PR 16-DEC-1985; 85US-00810002.
 XX (ZYMO) ZYMOGENETICS INC.

XX Hagen FS, Murry MJ, Berkner KL, Insley WJ, Woodbury RG, Gray CL;
 XX WPI; 1986-32689/50.
 DR P-PSDB; AAP60057.
 XX
 PT DNA construct used to transfect hosts - to produce protein which
 PT activates to give factor VIIa.

XX Disclosure; Fig 7; 55pp; English.

XX The cDNA is a fusion of Factor IX and Factor VII. It is used to express
 CC Factor IX and Factor VII. cDNA encoding Factor VII can be used in DNA
 CC construct which contains a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein which,
 CC on activation, has the same biological activity for blood coagulation as
 CC Factor IX. The nucleotide codes at least partially for Factor VII and
 CC comprises a sequence encoding a calcium binding domain joined to a second
 CC sequence downstream of this encoding a catalytic domain for the serine
 CC protease activity of Factor VIIa. The calcium binding domain comprises a
 CC gene encoding Factor VII, IX, X, Protein C, prothrombin or Protein S. The
 CC construct is used to transfect host cells to produce the protein which,
 CC on activation, yields Factor VIIa. (Updated on 31-OCT-2002 to add missing
 CC OS field.) (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)

XX Sequence 2438 BP; 658 A; 670 C; 666 G; 444 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.5%; Score 41.6; DB 1; Length 2438;
 Best Local Similarity 57.8%; Pred. No. 0.00026;
 Matches 74; Conservative 0; Mismatches 54; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1516 GTGTTTGATGATCTTGTATCTTGCACCTGTGAAGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG 1575
 DB 1995 GTGTGCGTGCATGTGCATGTGCATGTGCATGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG 1936
 QY 1576 TGT 1635

Db 1935 TGCATATCTATATGCGTGTGATCGTGTGTTGGTACTGTGTGACCAATCTGTGT 1876
 QY 1636 CTGTGTTTC 1643
 Db 1875 GTGCATCC 1868

RESULT 16
 ID AAZ12625
 ID AAZ12625 standard; cDNA; 300 BP.

AC AAZ12625;
 XX 12-OCT-1999 (first entry)

DE Human gene expression product cDNA sequence SEQ ID NO:94.

KM Human; gene; gene expression product; diagnosis; therapy; probe;
 KM detection; mapping; tissue typing; profiling; forensic; cancer;
 KM genetic analysis; colorectal cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

PN WO9336972-A2.

PD 05-AUG-1999.

XX 28-JAN-1999; 99WO-US001619.

PR 28-JAN-1998; 98US-0072910P.

PR 24-FEB-1998; 98US-0075954P.

PR 31-MAR-1998; 98US-0080114P.

PR 03-APR-1998; 98US-0080515P.

PR 03-APR-1998; 98US-0080666P.

PR 21-OCT-1998; 98US-0105234P.

PR 28-OCT-1998; 98US-0105877P.

XX (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.

PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.

XX Williams LT, Escobedo J, Innis MA, Garcia PD, Sudduth-Klinger J;
 PI Reinhard C, Glese K, Randazzo F, Kennedy GC, Pot D, Kassam A;
 PI Lamson G, Drmanac R, Ctkvenjakov R, Dickson M, Drmanac S, Labat I;
 PI Leshkowitz D, Kita D, Garcia V, Jones WL, Stache-Crain B;
 XX WPI; 1999-494092/41.

PT Novel human genes and their expression products which are differentially
 PT expressed in different cell types.

XX Claim 1; Page 683; 2479pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a library of human polynucleotides
 CC comprising the sequences given in AAZ12532 to AAZ17779. Also described is
 CC a method of detecting differentially expressed genes correlated with the
 CC cancerous state of a mammalian cell, comprising detecting at least one
 CC differentially expressed gene product in a test sample from a cell
 CC suspected of being cancerous, where the gene product is encoded by one of
 CC the 548 polynucleotide sequences given in AAZ12532 to AAZ17779. The
 CC polynucleotides can be used as a source of primers and probes, which can
 CC be used for a variety of purposes, e.g. detection of expression levels,
 CC mapping, tissue typing or profiling, forensics, genetic analysis and
 CC detection of polymorphisms. Polypeptides encoded by the polynucleotides
 CC can be used for raising antibodies for experimental, diagnostic and
 CC therapeutic purposes. The polynucleotides may also be used to construct
 CC arrays for diagnostics (which may be used to determine function of an
 CC encoded protein); and to detect differences in expression levels between
 CC two cells (e.g. to identify abnormal or diseased tissue in a human, to
 CC identify a genetic predisposition or susceptibility to a disease such as
 CC cancer). The polynucleotides of the invention are especially used in the
 CC diagnosis, prognosis and management of colorectal cancer, breast cancer,
 CC and lung cancer. The polynucleotides can also be used to screen for

Db 236 CATTTTGGTTTGATTTGGTGTGCTGGAGAACCAATGCTGGACGCTTGTGTC 177
 QY 1664 AATGTCCTTTTCCCTTGATCTTTTAATCTTTCTTTGTTATCTTT 2018
 Db 176 CAGTAATCCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT 122

RESULT 19
 AA54035/c
 ID AA54035 standard; DNA; 1843 BP.

AC AA54035;
 DT 08-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 DE Human protein C coding sequence.

XX Vitamin K dependent protein; VKDP; gamma-carboxylation; chimeric protein;
 KM fusion protein; coagulation factor; Factor X; Factor VII; Protein S;
 KM Factor IX; Protein C; prothrombin; blood clotting; haemophilia; human;
 ds.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200054787-A1.

XX 21-SEP-2000.

XX 16-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006934.

XX 16-MAR-1999; 99US-0124609P.

XX (CHIL-) CHILDRENS HOSPITAL PHILADELPHIA.

XX (UNNC-) UNIV NORTH CAROLINA.

XX High KA, Camire RM, Larson PJ, Stafford DW;

XX WPI; 2000-638152/61.

XX Chimeric DNA for optimizing gamma carboxylation of vitamin K-dependent
 PT protein useful for treating diseases associated with the protein,
 PT comprises sequence encoding propeptide fused to sequence encoding the
 PT protein.

XX Disclosure; Fig 6Ei-ii; 60pp; English.

XX Efficient processing and release of mature two-chain factor X into the
 CC circulation requires: removal of the signal sequence; formation of
 CC disulfide bonds; modification of amino terminal glutamic acid residues,
 CC to gamma-carboxylglutamic acid; modification of one aspartic acid in the
 CC first epidermal growth factor (EGF) domain to Beta-hydroxyaspartic acid;
 CC addition of N- and O-linked oligosaccharides to the activation peptide;
 CC removal of an internal tripeptide to yield two-chain factor X and removal
 CC of the propeptide just prior to secretion. While some of these
 CC modifications do not appear essential for factor X function the removal
 CC of the signal sequence, propeptide, internal tripeptide and full gamma-
 CC carboxylation are all steps which are important requisites for the
 CC production of biologically active factor X/FXa. Isolated chimeric
 CC polynucleotides are described which encode a propeptide fused to a
 CC nucleic acid sequence encoding a vitamin K-dependent protein (VKDP). The
 CC fusion proteins encoded are vitamin K-dependent protein gamma-
 CC carboxylation enhancers and are useful for optimising the gamma-
 CC carboxylation of a VKDP to produce a fully gamma-carboxylated VKDP. The
 CC fusion proteins and recombinant cells expressing them are useful for
 CC alleviating a VKDP associated disease. The fusion constructs result in
 CC the production of fully gamma-carboxylated mature VKDPs, which are
 CC biologically active. The invention encompasses all combinations of
 CC propeptide sequences (modified or not) and VKDP's. This sequence encodes
 CC the signal, propeptide and mature protein sequence of human protein C

Query Match 0.9%; Score 25.2; DB 1; Length 1843;

Best Local Similarity 55.8%; Pred. No. 9.8;
 Matches 48; Conservative 0; Mismatches 38; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1605 GTGTGTGTCTGTGTCTGTGTCTGTGTGTGTGTGTCTGTGTGTGTGTGT 1664
 Db 1838 GGG 1779
 QY 1665 GCGTGAATTTATTTATTTATTTATTTATTTATTTATTTATTTATTTATTT 1690
 Db 1778 TCGT 1753

RESULT 20
 AAF54050/c
 ID AAF54050 standard; DNA; 1843 BP.

XX AAF54050;

XX 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX Human protein C gene, SEQ ID NO:49.

XX Age-related gene regulation; gene expression; human protein C; hPC;
 KM 5' UTR; 5' untranslated region; age-regulatable expression construct;
 KM PEA-3 element; polyoma virus activator 3; antisense therapy;
 KM gene therapy; thrombosis; cardiovascular disease; diabetes;
 KM Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease; cancer; osteoporosis;
 KM osteoarthritis; dementia; ds.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200075279-A2.

XX 14-DEC-2000.

XX 06-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015728.

XX 09-JUN-1999; 99US-00328925.

XX (UNMT) UNIV MICHIGAN.

XX Kurachi K, Kurachi S;

XX WPI; 2001-061708/07.

XX New regulatory elements that control age-related gene expression, useful
 PT in gene therapy and for reducing factor IX expression.

XX Disclosure; Fig 12; 225pp; English.

XX The invention relates to nucleic acid sequences which regulate gene
 CC expression in an age-related manner and/or in a liver-specific manner.
 CC The invention identifies regions of the human factor IX (hFIX) gene, and
 CC a region of the human protein C (hPC) gene, which are age-related
 CC regulatory sequences. The hFIX age-related regulatory sequences are
 CC designated ABE5' (AAFS4016) and ABE3' (AAFS4017) and are found in the 5'
 CC UTR (at position 2164-2165 of AAF54018) and 3' UTR (at position 34383-
 CC 36655 of AAF54018) respectively. These elements act synergistically to
 CC increase hFIX levels over the lifespan of an individual; however, they
 CC can independently exert effects on hFIX mRNA in an age-related manner,
 CC with ABE5' acting to stabilize hFIX mRNA, and ABE3' acting to increase hFIX
 CC mRNA levels, over time. ABE5' also directs liver-specific expression. The
 CC hPC gene age-related regulatory sequence is found in the 5' UTR
 CC (AAFS4081), and contains two PEA-3 (polyoma virus activator 3) elements
 CC 5'-GAGGAAA-3' and 5'-CAGGAGA-3'. The age-related regulatory sequences of
 CC the invention, along with their homologues, variants and fragments, may
 CC be used in the construction of recombinant expression vectors for the
 CC expression of a desired sequence in an age-related fashion in a host
 CC cell. Preferred target genes for expression in such age-regulatable
 CC expression vectors include those encoding proteins involved in blood
 CC coagulation (e.g., the pro-coagulants factor IX and factor VIII, and the
 CC anti-coagulants protein C and antithrombin III), human alpha-1-
 CC antitrypsin, PEA-3 protein and reporter proteins such as luciferase.

AC ABS45294;
 XX 25-FEB-2003 (first entry)
 XX Human liver single exon probe, SEQ ID NO 20284.
 DE Human liver single exon probe, SEQ ID NO 20284.
 XX Human; single exon nucleic acid probe; liver; cirrhosis;
 KM hyperlipoproteinaemia; hyperlipidaemia; hypercholesterolaemia;
 KM coronary heart disease; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200157273-A2.
 XX 09-AUG-2001.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
 XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 XX 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
 XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
 XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
 XX WPI; 2001-48898/53.
 DR Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing
 PT gene expression in human adult liver.
 XX Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 20284; 658bp; English.
 XX The invention relates to a single exon nucleic acid probe (SENP) (I) for
 CC measuring human gene expression in a sample derived from human adult
 CC liver, comprising one of 1109 defined nucleotide sequences given in the
 CC specification (or complements/fragments). The probe hybridises at high
 CC stringency to a nucleic acid molecule expressed in the human adult liver.
 CC (I) may be used for predicting, measuring and displaying gene expression
 CC in samples derived from human adult liver. The genes identified may be
 CC involved in genetic liver diseases such as cirrhosis,
 CC hyperlipoproteinaemia, hyperlipidaemia and hypercholesterolaemia which is
 CC associated with coronary heart disease. ABS25011-ABS51005 represent human
 CC liver single exon nucleic acid probes of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence information for this patent does not appear in the printed
 CC specification but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX Sequence 267 BP; 3 A; 151 C; 4 G; 109 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 0.9%; Score 24.2; DB 1; Length 267;
 Best Local Similarity 45.5%; Pred. No. 10; Mismatches 103; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 86; Conservative 0; Mismatches 103; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 DB 2162 CCGCTTTGACCTGCTTCCCTTCCCTTATCTTCTTGGTTTGCATAGTCTC 2221
 QY 78 CTTCTCCCTCCCTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT 137
 DB 2222 TGGCTTCTGATGTTTATGCGTGATTTTATGACTTAACATTTCTTGGCAAGS 2281
 QY 138 TCT 197
 DB 2282 TATTCATTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCT 2341
 QY 198 CTTCTCCCTCCCT 257
 DB 2342 TCTCTGCTGA 2350
 QY 258 TTCTCTGGGA 266

RESULT 27
 ID ABS19876
 ID ABS19876 standard; DNA; 267 BP.
 XX ABS19876;
 XX 19-AUG-2002 (first entry)
 XX Human genome-derived single exon probe ORF from lung SEQ ID NO 19867.
 XX Human; ds; single exon probe; asthma; lung cancer; COPD; ILD;
 KM chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; interstitial lung disease;
 KM familial idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; neurofibromatosis;
 KM tuberous sclerosis; Gaucher's disease; Niemann-Pick disease;
 KM Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome; sarcoidosis; pulmonary haemosiderosis;
 KM pulmonary histiocytosis; lymphangioleiomyomatosis; Karsenger syndrome;
 KM pulmonary alveolar proteinosis; fibrocystic pulmonary dysplasia;
 KM primary ciliary dyskinesia; pulmonary hypertension;
 KM hyaline membrane disease; open reading frame; ORF.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200186003-A2.
 XX 15-NOV-2001.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.
 XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 XX 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
 XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
 XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
 XX WPI; 2002-114183/15.
 DR Spatially-addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes, used to
 PT measure gene expression in human lung samples.
 XX Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 19867; 634bp; English.
 XX The invention relates to a spatially-addressable set of single exon
 CC nucleic acid probes for measuring gene expression in a sample derived
 CC from human lung comprising single exon nucleic acid probes having one of
 CC 12614 nucleic acid sequences mentioned in the specification, or their
 CC complements or the 12387 open reading frames derived from the 12614
 CC probes. Also included are a microarray comprising the novel set of probes
 CC; the novel set of probes which hybridise at high stringency to a nucleic
 CC acid expressed in the human lung; measuring gene expression in a sample
 CC derived from human lung, comprising (a) contacting the array with a
 CC collection of detectably labeled nucleic acids derived from human lung
 CC mRNA; and (b) measuring the label detectably bound to each probe of the
 CC array; identifying exons in a eukaryotic genome, comprising (a)
 CC algorithmically predicting at least one exon from genomic sequences of
 CC the eukaryote; and (b) detecting specific hybridisation of detectably
 CC labeled nucleic acids from eukaryotic lung mRNA, to a single exon probe,
 CC having a fragment identical to the predicted exon, the probe is included
 CC in the above mentioned microarray; assigning exons to a single gene,
 CC comprising (a) identifying exons from genomic sequence by the method
 CC above and (b) measuring the expression of each of the exons in several
 CC tissues and/or cell types using hybridisation to a single exon
 CC microarrays having a probe with the exon, where a common pattern of
 CC expression of the exons in the tissues and/or cell types indicates that
 CC the exons should be assigned to a single gene; a peptide comprising one
 CC of 12011 sequences, mentioned in the specification, or encoded by the

CC lactation or muscle and fat deposition (designated LMFD), derived from
CC the invention relates to a purified nucleic acid molecule associated with
CC

XX
DR WPI, 2002-697866/75.

Thu Aug 5 15:59:49 2004

10664775-1.rng

Page 21

XX New CDNs encoding G protein coupled receptors are useful for the PT diagnosis, prognosis, treatment and evaluation of therapies for PT neoplastic, neurological and immune disorders.

Claim 2; Page 43; 61pp; English.

The invention relates to an isolated cDNA encoding G-protein coupled CC receptor (GPCR) appearing as ABU54865-ABU54870. Also included are CC fragments of the cDNAs, species variants having at least 75% identity to CC the cDNAs, vectors comprising the cDNAs, a host cells comprising the CC above vectors, producing a protein (comprising culturing the above host CC cell under expression conditions and recovering the protein), using a CC cDNA to detect expression of a nucleic acid in a sample or to screen for CC compounds or molecules which bind to the cDNAs, using the GPCR proteins CC to screen compounds or molecules for ligands, using a GPCR protein to CC prepare and purify antibodies, an anti-GPCR antibody and using the CC antibody to detect expression of a GPCR protein in a sample and is CC diagnostic of cancer. The invention is useful for the diagnosis, CC prognosis, treatment and evaluation of therapies for neoplastic, CC neurological and immune disorders, particularly follicular carcinoma of CC the thyroid, leiomyoma of the uterus, pancreatic cancer, epilepsy, CC interstitial nephritis and immune response as a complication of cancer. CC The present sequence is a human GPCR cDNA fragment.

Sequence 260 BP; 28 A; 84 C; 88 G; 60 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match	0.8%;	Score 23;	DB 1;	Length 260;
Best Local Similarity	48.1%;	Pred. No. 22;		
Matches 65;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 70;	Indels 0;
				Gaps 0;

Dy 291 CAGGACGAGCAGGGAGAAGCCCTCAGTGTATGCTCCTCTCATGTCGCGCAAGGCCCAAG 350

Db 91 CTGCTGCAGCATGCGACGGGCCCCGCGGCTGGCAGCTGGTGGGCGCTGGCGGCTGTGCCTG 150

Oy		351	ATCATGTGGTAGTCCCTGGGTAACAGGCATGGCATTGGCTCACAGAGAATGCCCTCTTCACA	410
Db		151	ATGCTGGTGCAAGTCA TCATCGCTGTGGAGTGGCTGGTGTCTACC CGTCTGGCTGA CACA	210

```

QY      411 GGTGACAGGCAGGGCC 425
          | ||| | |||
Db      211 AGGCCAGCCTGGCC 225

```

RESULT 34
ABN21775/c
ID ABN21775 standard; cDNA; 292 BP.

AC	ABN21775;
XX	
DT	24-JUN-2002 (first entry)
XX	

DE	Human ORFX polynucleotide sequence SEQ ID NO:12027.
DE	Human ORFX polynucleotide sequence SEQ ID NO:12027.

KM Human, open reading frame; ORF; gene therapy cancer; cirrhosis;
 KM hyperproliferative disorder; psoriasis; benign tumour; haemorrhage;
 KM degenerative disorder; osteoarthritis; neurodegenerative disorder;
 KM cardiovascular disease; diabetes mellitus; systemic lupus erythematosus
 KM hypertension; hypothyroidism; cholesterol ester storage disease;
 KM immune deficiency; immune disorder; infectious disease;
 KM autoimmune disorder; rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune thyroiditis;
 KM autoimmune arthritis; gene, ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200192523-A2

PD 06-DEC-2001.

PF 29-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US010836

PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000US-0206132P

PA (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.
XX
XX
PI Shimkets RA, Leach MD;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-106308/14.
DR P-PSDB; ABP06023.

P-PSDB; ABP06023.

Novel human polypeptides and polynucleotides useful for diagnosing

hyperproliferative disorders and autoimmune disorders

Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 12027; 1037bp; English.

CC The present invention describes substantially purified human proteins
CC (referred to as open reading frame, ORFX, where X is 1-11491 (see Table 1
CC in the specification). AEN15762 to AEN27252 encode the human ORFX
CC proteins given in ABP00010 to ABP11500. ORFX proteins are useful for
CC treating or preventing a pathology associated with an ORFX-associated
CC disorder in humans, and in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a
CC syndrome associated with ORFX-associated disorder. ORFX polynucleotide
CC sequences can be used in gene therapy. ORFX sequences can be used in the
CC treatment of cancer, hyperproliferative disorders, cirrhosis of liver,
CC psoriasis, benign tumours, keloid, degenerative disorders, haemorrhage,
CC osteoarthritis, neurodegenerative disorders, disorders related to organ
CC transplantation, cardiovascular diseases, diabetes mellitus, systemic
CC lupus erythematosus, hypertension, hypothyroidism, cholesterol ester
CC storage disease, various immune deficiencies and disorders, infectious
CC diseases, autoimmune disorders such as multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid
CC arthritis, autoimmune thyroiditis, myasthenia gravis, graft-versus-host
CC disease and autoimmune inflammatory eye disease. ORFX proteins are also
CC useful for treating burns, incisions, ulcers, for treating osteoporosis,
CC bone degenerative disorders, or periodontal disease, and for gut
CC protection or regeneration and treatment of lung or liver fibrosis,
CC reperfusion injury in various tissues and conditions resulting from
CC systemic cytokine damage. N.B. The sequence data for this patent did not
CC form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic
CC format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
SQ Sequence 292 BP; 66 A; 80 C; 97 G; 49 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match	0.8%	Score 23;	DB 1;	Length 292;
EA 0%		Prod No 33;		

Matches	47;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	40;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0
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QY 294 GAGCAGGCAAGGAGAGCCTCAGCGATTGCTCTCTAGATGCTGGCAGGCCCAATGATC 353
 |||||
 Db 141 GACACGAGAGACATTGGCGTCAGGTACTCTCTCGAACTCTGCCACACTCCGTA 82
 |||||

QY 354 ATGTGGTACGTCCCTGGGTACAGGCA 38
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 81 ACCTTCTGTGTGTGGCGTAGAGGAA 55

RESULT 35

ID AAT40850 standard; cDNA; 306 BP.

AC AAT40850

DT 16-MAR-1997 (first entry)

DE Serine protease nFSP8-299 gene.

KW Flea; midgut; serine protease; ntsP8-299; recombinant vaccine
KW Domestic animal; insecticide; protease-inhibitor

XX	KM	controlled release formulation; synergistic; ss.

slphonaptera sp. OS XX

EH	key	LOCATION/Qualifiers
FT	unsure	1. .90

FT	unsure	1. .90
FF		/.#+ag-

XX AB235322;
 AC
 XX 05-FEB-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human gene expression profile polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 433.
 DE
 XX Human; artery; endocheilium; umbilical; vein; aorta; pulmonary artery;
 KW bronchial epithelium; prostate; muscle; lung fibroblast; osteoblast;
 KW tumour; microarray; genome mapping; antibiotic; antiviral; antifungal;
 KW gene expression; gene; ss.
 KW
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200274979-A2.
 XX
 XX 26-SEP-2002.
 PD
 XX 20-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US0008456.
 PF
 XX 20-MAR-2001; 2001US-0276947P.
 PR
 XX (ORTH) ORTHO CLINICAL DIAGNOSTICS INC.
 PA
 XX Wan J, Wang Y;
 PL
 XX WPI; 2002-740862/80.
 DR
 XX
 XX
 PT New gene expression profile generated from primary, endocheilial,
 PT epithelial, and muscle cell types, useful for identifying disease
 PT pathologies involving alterations of gene expression, e.g. cancer.
 PS
 PS Example 3; Page 580-581; 850pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to a gene expression profile comprising one or more
 CC genes (AB234889-AB235692) and generated from a cell type. The cell type
 CC is a coronary artery endocheilium, umbilical artery or vein endocheilium,
 CC aortic endocheilium, dermal microvascular endocheilium, pulmonary artery
 CC endocheilium, myometrium microvascular endocheilium, keratinocyte
 CC epithelium, bronchial epithelium, mammary epithelium, prostate
 CC epithelium, renal cortical epithelium, renal proximal tubule epithelium,
 CC small airway epithelium, renal epithelium, umbilical artery smooth
 CC muscle, neonatal dermal fibroblast, pulmonary artery smooth muscle,
 CC dermal fibroblast, neural progenitor cells, skeletal muscle, astrocytes,
 CC aortic smooth muscle, mesangial cells, coronary artery smooth muscle,
 CC bronchial smooth muscle, uterine smooth muscle, lung fibroblast,
 CC osteoblasts or prostate stromal cell. The gene expression profile is used
 CC for determining the level of RNA expression for a sample, determining the
 CC phenotype of a cell and distinguishing cell types. The gene or a protein
 CC expression profile is useful in identifying disease pathologies involving
 CC alterations of gene expression. The assessment of expression profiles may
 CC provide meaningful information with respect to tumour type and stage,
 CC treatment methods, and prognosis. The gene or protein expression profile
 CC may also be used for creating microarrays. The microarray is useful for
 CC genetic and physical mapping of genomes, DNA sequencing, genetic or
 CC medical diagnosis, genotyping of organisms, confirming cell or tissue
 CC identifications and in identifying promising antibiotics, antiviral or
 CC antifungal agents
 XX
 XX Sequence 1507 BP; 394 A; 429 C; 446 G; 238 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 23; DB 1; Length 1507;
 Best Local Similarity 60.3%; Pred. No. 38;
 Matches 38; Conservative 0; Mismatches 25; Indels 0; Gaps 0

Qy	2070	TTTGGGCTTTGGATGCTCTCTGTACTGTATAGGCATCTCTTTCACAGGTTAGGAAAT	2122
Db	1506	TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTGGAGGAGATCTCACTTAAAGGAGAGAGAT	1447
Qy	2130	TTT	2132
Db	1446	TAT	1444

```

RESULT 39
ADE84862/c
XX ADE84862 standard; DNA; 1507 BP.
AC ADE84862:
XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Farnesyl transferase inhibitor modulated leukemia associated gene #81.
XX
DE ss: cytostatic; farnesyl transferase inhibitor; gene expression;
XX quindolinone; leukemia; cancer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003038129-A2.
XX
XX 08-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 30-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034784.
XX
XX 30-OCT-2001; 2001US-0338997P.
XX
XX 30-OCT-2001; 2001US-0340081P.
XX
XX 30-OCT-2001; 2001US-034038P.
XX
XX 30-OCT-2001; 2001US-0341012P.
XX
XX (ORTH ) ORTHO CLINICAL DIAGNOSTICS INC.
XX
XX Rapam M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-513497/48.
XX
XX
XX Determining whether a patient will respond to treatment with a farnesyl
XX transferase inhibitor, by analyzing the expression of gene that is
XX differentially modulated in the presence of the inhibitor.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 81; 346bp; English.
XX
XX
XX The invention relates to a method of determining whether a patient will
XX respond to treatment with a farnesyl transferase inhibitor (FTI), by
XX analyzing the expression of gene that is differentially modulated in the
XX presence of an FTI. The method is useful for determining whether a
XX patient will respond to treatment with a FTI such as (B)-6-(lamino(4-
XX chlorophenyl)-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methyl)-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-
XX methyl-2-(1H)quindolinone, monitoring the therapy of a patient, treating a
XX patient with leukemia with FTI if the analysis indicates that the patient
XX will respond. This sequence corresponds to a gene whose expression may be
XX modulated in the presence of FTI.
XX
XX
XX Sequence 1507 BP; 394 A; 429 C; 446 G; 238 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX
XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 23; DB 1; Length 1507;
XX Best Local Similarity 60.3%; Pred. No. 38;
XX Matches 38; Conservative 0; Mismatches 25; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 2070 TTGGTGTTCGATGCTCTTGACCTGTATGAGCATCTTCTTCACAGTATGGAAT 2129
XX 1506 TTTTTCCTTTTTCCTTTTTCCTTTTTCCTTTTTCCTTTTTCCTTTTTCCTTTTTC
XX
XX 2130 TTT 2132
XX
XX 1446 TAT 1444
XX
XX
XX RESULT 39
XX AAD37041/c
XX ID AAD37041 standard; DNA; 200 BP.
XX
XX AAD37041;
XX
XX 21-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX

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RESULT 39
AAD37041/C
ID AAD37041 standard; DNA; 200 BP.
XX
XX AAD37041;
XX AC
XX
XX 21-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX

```

Targeting arm #2 used to disrupt epithin gene.

Transgenic animal; pharmacological therapy; gene therapy; phenotype modulation; genetic disease; epithin; enzyme; ds.

Unidentified.

WO200203787-A2.

17-JAN-2002.

06-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021427.

06-JUL-2000; 2000US-0216109P.

06-JUL-2000; 2000US-0216251P.

06-JUL-2000; 2000US-0216258P.

06-JUL-2000; 2000US-0216768P.

10-JUL-2000; 2000US-0217449P.

10-JUL-2000; 2000US-0217450P.

10-JUL-2000; 2000US-0217660P.

27-JUL-2000; 2000US-0221481P.

27-JUL-2000; 2000US-0221659P.

27-JUL-2000; 2000US-0221670P.

07-AUG-2000; 2000US-0223170P.

07-AUG-2000; 2000US-0223172P.

07-AUG-2000; 2000US-0223460P.

26-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244037P.

26-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244111P.

26-JUN-2001; 2001US-0301217P.

(DELT-) DELTAGEN INC.

Allen KD, Leviten MW;

WPI; 2002-154853/20.

Novel non-human transgenic animal, preferably transgenic mice comprising disruption in target gene, e.g., trypsin gene, useful for identifying an agent that modulates expression or function of target gene.

Example 2; Fig 7B; 74pp; English.

The present invention relates to non-human transgenic animals preferably transgenic mice comprising disruption in target gene such as trypsin gene. The invention also relates to compositions and methods relating to the characterisation of gene functions. The transgenic animals are useful for identifying an agent that modulates the expression or function of a target. They are useful for identifying an agent that modulates a phenotype associated with a disruption in trypsin genes or limulus clotting factor protease-like genes by administering an agent to the transgenic animal and determining whether the agent modulates the phenotype where the agent has effect on decreased body weight, decreased thymus weight, decreased thymus to body weight ratio, increased pre-pulse inhibition, significant decrease in their response latency to the hot plate test or a decreased response threshold to metrazol. Agents that modulate the expression, function or activity of the target gene are useful for treating a disorder associated with a mutation in trypsin gene or in limulus clotting factor protease-like gene. The transgenic animals are useful for testing the efficacy of proposed genetic and pharmacological therapies for human genetic diseases. They are useful as models for diseases, disorders or conditions associated with phenotypes relating to a disruption in a target and to identify drugs, pharmaceuticals, therapies and interventions which may be effective in treating a disease or other phenotypic characteristics of the animal. The present sequence is a targeting arm which is used to disrupt mouse epithin gene. This sequence is used in the exemplification of the invention.

Sequence 200 BP; 54 A; 49 C; 68 G; 29 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.8; DB 1; Length 200;

Best Local Similarity 46.8%; Pred. No. 22;

Matches 72; Conservative 0; Mismatches 82; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

439 TCACCTCTCTAGTGAAGGCGGCTGAGGCTCCATGCTGTGATGTCGAGACTA 498

198 TCCCTCTCTCTAGTGAAGGCGGCTGAGGCTCCATGCTGTGATGTCGAGACTA 139

499 TCTCATACAGAGATGACCTAGATGCTGTCGACATAGCTTTCACAGAGAC 558

138 TCTGTCACATGCTGCTATACCCAGTGTCTTTGATTCACATCCCGAAGTACAGAGACC 79

559 TTCATATATATTTTCTTGAAGCTCTGCTGGCA 592

78 TTGTGTACACGCGCTGCTTGTCTTGTGAGCGCA 45

RESULT 40

ACH20452

ID ACH20452 standard; cDNA, 433 BP.

ACH20452;

13-OCT-2003 (first entry)

Human adult liver cDNA #64.

Human; ss; sequencing by hybridisation; SH; expressed sequence tag; EST; genome mapping; biodiversity; genetic disorder.

Homo sapiens.

US2003073623-A1.

17-APR-2003.

30-JUL-2001; 2001US-00918995.

30-JUL-2001; 2001US-00918995.

(DMAA/) DRMANAC R T.

(LBA/) LABAT I.

(STAC/) STACHE-CRAIN B.

(DICK/) DICKSON M C.

(JONE/) JONES L W.

Drmanac RT, Labat I, Stache-Crain B, Dickson MC, Jones LW;

WPI; 2003-615964/58.

New polynucleotide sequences obtained from various cDNA libraries, useful as hybridization probes, as oligomers for PCR, for chromosome and gene mapping, in the recombinant production of protein, or in generating antisense DNA or RNA.

Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 7664; 44pp; English.

The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide comprising any one of 38043 cDNA sequences, appearing as ACH12789-ACH50831, whose sequence was determined by the technique of SH (sequencing by hybridisation). Also included is a purified polypeptide comprising a sequence corresponding to a reading frame of the novel polynucleotide. The nucleic acid sequences are useful in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags (EST) for identifying expressed genes or for physical mapping of the human genome, in forensics, in assessing biodiversity, or in identifying mutations responsible for genetic disorders and other traits. The nucleic acid sequences are also useful as hybridisation probes, as oligomers for PCR, for chromosome and gene mapping, in the recombinant production of protein, or in generating antisense DNA or RNA. The purified polypeptide is useful for generating antibodies specific for it. The present sequence is one of the 38043 isolated cDNA/EST sequences. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html?DocID=2003073623

Sequence 433 BP; 89 A; 107 C; 137 G; 100 T; 0 U; 0 Other;


```
XX
PR 31-MAR-1999; 99US-0127248P.
XX
PA (WHEB) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
PA (AFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
XX
PI Altschuler D, Cargill M, Daley GQ, Ireland JS, Lander ES;
PI lipshutz RJ, Patil N, Sklar P;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-611722/58.
XX
PT Nucleic acid selected from one of 106 genes comprising single nucleotide
PT polymorphisms, allele-specific oligonucleotides to the genes are useful
PT for phenotypic correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and
PT genetic analysis.
XX
PS Claim 1; Fig 5; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention is concerned with a number of human single
CC nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) which the inventors identified in human
CC genes. These SNPs can be used in disease diagnosis and prediction of an
CC individual's susceptibility to disease, in forensic and paternity testing
CC and in genetic mapping. In particular, the SNPs of the invention can be
CC used to diagnose susceptibility to diseases of the cardiovascular,
CC endocrine and neurological systems, such as coronary artery disease,
CC schizophrenia, cancer, autoimmune diseases, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's
CC diseases. Note: The degenerate codon within the sequence represents the
CC position of an SNP, for example the letter S represents a polymorphism
CC where the nucleotide may be C or G
XX
SQ Sequence 259 BP; 67 A; 61 C; 59 G; 71 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.6; DB 1; Length 259;
Best Local Similarity 64.2%; Pred. No. 28;
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 19; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 143 CATAATGCTCTTATGTTGTCAGTGATTTTACACTGTTGTTACCATCT 195
DB 37 CACCAATCTCGATCTTCTGACTTTGTTTACACAGTTGATATCCATGT 89
XX
RESULT 45
ID AAC71343 standard; DNA; 271 BP.
XX
AC AAC71343;
XX
DT 09-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Single nucleotide polymorphism containing sequence #391.
XX
KM Single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; human; genetic disease;
KM disease susceptibility; cardiovascular system; endocrine system;
KM neurological system; forensic testing; paternity testing; de.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200058519-A2.
XX
PD 05-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008440.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1999; 99US-0127248P.
XX
PA (WHEB) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.
PA (AFY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.
XX
PI Altschuler D, Cargill M, Daley GQ, Ireland JS, Lander ES;
PI lipshutz RJ, Patil N, Sklar P;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-611722/58.
XX
```

```
PT Nucleic acid selected from one of 106 genes comprising single nucleotide
PT polymorphisms, allele-specific oligonucleotides to the genes are useful
PT for phenotypic correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and
PT genetic analysis.
XX
PS Claim 1; Fig 5; 214pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention is concerned with a number of human single
CC nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) which the inventors identified in human
CC genes. These SNPs can be used in disease diagnosis and prediction of an
CC individual's susceptibility to disease, in forensic and paternity testing
CC and in genetic mapping. In particular, the SNPs of the invention can be
CC used to diagnose susceptibility to diseases of the cardiovascular,
CC endocrine and neurological systems, such as coronary artery disease,
CC schizophrenia, cancer, autoimmune diseases, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's
CC diseases. Note: The degenerate codon within the sequence represents the
CC position of an SNP, for example the letter S represents a polymorphism
CC where the nucleotide may be C or G
XX
SQ Sequence 271 BP; 82 A; 43 C; 62 G; 83 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 271;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 32;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGCGTTTATGACAGGACATATTGCTGTTTATGTTGTTTGG 2663
DB 114 CCATTAAACATGAGTTGACCTCACACATCTCATCTTGAGATAGGTAAGAAATGG 55
XX
QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGCGCTGAGTTGGATGATTTGATTTCTAGAGTGTGAT 2715
DB 54 AATTGGCAGTAACACTGCTTAGAATGCCGGTCTCCCTGTAGATCTACT 3
XX
RESULT 46
ID AA11531 standard; DNA; 476 BP.
XX
AC AA11531;
XX
DT 12-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Probe #1464 for gene expression analysis in human cervical cell sample.
XX
KM Probe; human; microarray; gene expression; cervical epithelial cell;
KM cervical cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200157278-A2.
XX
PD 09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-488901/53.
XX
PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing
PT gene expression in human cervical epithelial cells.
XX
PS Claim 25; SEQ ID NO 1464; 487pp; English.
XX
```

XX The present invention relates to human single exon nucleic acid probes
CC (SNP). The present sequence is one such probe. The SNPs are derived
CC from human HeLa cells. The SNPs can be used to produce a single exon
CC microarray, which can be used for measuring human gene expression in a
CC sample derived from human cervical epithelial cells. By measuring gene
CC expression, the probes are therefore useful in grading and/or staging of
CC diseases of the cervix, notably cervical cancer. Note: The sequence data
CC for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was
CC obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pcr_sequences

SQ Sequence 476 BP; 125 A; 104 C; 99 G; 148 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 476;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 39;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2604 CTATTGTATAGGCTTTAGCAGGACATATTCCTGCTGTTATTCCTGCTTTTG 2663
Db 357 CCATTTAACATGATTTGACTCAGCTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 298

Qy 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGCGGCTGAGTTGGATGATTTGATTTCTAGTCTGAT 2715
Db 297 AATTGGACGTAACCTGTTAGAAATGCCGCTCTCCCTGATAGATCTCAT 246

RESULT 47
ABA53212/C
ID ABA53212 standard; DNA; 476 BP.
XX ABA53212;
AC ABA53212;
XX 01-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT 01-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX Human foetal liver single exon nucleic acid probe #1517.
DE Human foetal liver; gene expression; single exon nucleic acid probe; ss.
XX Human; foetal liver; gene expression; single exon nucleic acid probe; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200157277-A2.
XX 09-AUG-2001.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX WPI; 2001-483447/52.
XX Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing
XX gene expression in human fetal liver.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1517; 639pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX The invention relates to a single exon nucleic acid probe for measuring
XX human gene expression in a sample derived from human foetal liver. The
XX single exon nucleic acid probes may be used for predicting, measuring and
XX displaying gene expression in samples derived from human fetal liver. The
XX present sequence is a single exon nucleic acid probe of the invention.
XX Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO

CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pcr_sequences
XX Sequence 476 BP; 125 A; 104 C; 99 G; 148 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ Sequence 476 BP; 125 A; 104 C; 99 G; 148 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 476;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 39;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2604 CTATTGTATAGGCTTTAGCAGGACATATTCCTGCTGTTATTCCTGCTTTTG 2663
Db 357 CCATTTAACATGATTTGACTCAGCTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 298

Qy 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGCGGCTGAGTTGGATGATTTGATTTCTAGTCTGAT 2715
Db 297 AATTGGACGTAACCTGTTAGAAATGCCGCTCTCCCTGATAGATCTCAT 246

RESULT 48
AA132810/C
ID AA132810 standard; DNA; 476 BP.
XX AA132810;
AC AA132810;
XX 17-OCT-2001 (first entry)
DT 17-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX Probe #1496 used to measure gene expression in human placenta sample.
DE Probe; microarray; human; placenta; antenatal diagnosis;
XX genetic disorder; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200157272-A2.
XX 09-AUG-2001.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX WPI; 2001-488897/53.
XX Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing
XX gene expression in human placenta.
XX Claim 25; SEQ ID NO 1496; 654pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to single exon nucleic acid probes (SNP).
XX The present sequence is one such probe. The probes are useful for
XX producing a microarray for predicting, measuring and displaying gene
XX expression in samples derived from human placenta. The probes are useful
XX for antenatal diagnosis of human genetic disorders
XX Sequence 476 BP; 125 A; 104 C; 99 G; 148 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 476;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 39;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2604 CTATTGTATAGGCTTTAGCAGGACATATTCCTGCTGTTATTCCTGCTTTTG 2663
Db 357 CCATTTAACATGATTTGACTCAGCTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 298


```
RESULT 51
ID AAK26907/c standard; DNA; 476 BP.
XX
AC AAK26907;
XX
DT 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human bone marrow expressed single exon probe SEQ ID NO: 1464.
XX
KW Human; bone marrow expressed exon; gene expression analysis; probe;
KM microarray; cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; myeloma; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200157276-A2.
XX
PD 09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
XX
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-488900/53.
XX
PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing
PT gene expression in human bone marrow.
XX
PS Example 4; SEQ ID NO 1464; 658bp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC The present invention provides a number of single exon nucleic acid
CC probes which are derived from genomic sequences expressed in the human
CC bone marrow. They can be used to measure gene expression in bone marrow
CC samples, which may enable the improved diagnosis and treatment of cancers
CC such as lymphoma, leukaemia and myeloma. The present sequence is one of
CC the probes of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 476 BP; 125 A; 104 C; 99 G; 148 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 476;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 39;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGGTTTACAGGACATATGTCCTCGTGTATTGCTGTGTTTGG 2663
DB 357 CCATTAAACATGATGATGACCTCACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGGTTAAGAAATTG 298
QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTGGATGATGTAATTCTAGGTCTGAT 2715
DB 297 AATTGGACGTAACCTGCTTGAATGCGGTCCTCCCTGTAGATACTCAT 246
XX
RESULT 52
AAK01461/c standard; DNA; 476 BP.
XX
AC AAK01461;
XX
DT 05-NOV-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human brain expressed single exon probe SEQ ID NO: 1452.
```

```
XX
KW Human; brain expressed exon; gene expression analysis; probe; microarray;
KM Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis; schizophrenia; epilepsy; cancer;
KM ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200157275-A2.
XX
PD 09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-483446/52.
XX
PT Single exon nucleic acid probes for analyzing gene expression in human
PT brains.
XX
PS Example 4; SEQ ID NO 1452; 650bp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC The present invention provides a number of single exon nucleic acid
CC probes which are derived from genomic sequences expressed in the human
CC brain. They can be used to measure gene expression in brain cell samples,
CC which may enable the diagnosis and improved treatment of nervous system
CC diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, schizophrenia,
CC epilepsy and cancers. The present sequence is one of the probes of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 476 BP; 125 A; 104 C; 99 G; 148 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 476;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 39;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGGTTTACAGGACATATGTCCTCGTGTATTGCTGTGTTTGG 2663
DB 357 CCATTAAACATGATGATGACCTCACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGGTTAAGAAATTG 298
QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTGGATGATGTAATTCTAGGTCTGAT 2715
DB 297 AATTGGACGTAACCTGCTTGAATGCGGTCCTCCCTGTAGATACTCAT 246
XX
RESULT 53
ABS26497/c standard; DNA; 476 BP.
XX
AC ABS26497;
XX
DT 25-FEB-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human liver single exon probe, SEQ ID No 1487.
XX
KW Human; single exon nucleic acid probe; liver; cirrhosis;
KM hyperlipoproteinaemia; hyperlipidaemia; hypercholesterolaemia;
KM coronary heart disease; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200157273-A2.
XX
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PD 09-AUG-2001.
PX
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-488898/53.
XX
PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing
XX gene expression in human adult liver.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1487; 658bp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a single exon nucleic acid probe (SENP) (1) for
CC measuring human gene expression in a sample derived from human adult
CC liver, comprising one of 13109 defined nucleotide sequences given in the
CC specification (or complements/fragments). The probe hybridises at high
CC stringency to a nucleic acid molecule expressed in the human adult liver.
CC (1) may be used for predicting, measuring and displaying gene expression
CC in samples derived from human adult liver. The genes identified may be
CC involved in genetic liver diseases such as cirrhosis,
CC hyperlipoproteinaemia, hyperlipidaemia and hypercholesterolaemia which is
CC associated with coronary heart disease. ABS25011-ABS51005 represent human
CC liver single exon nucleic acid probes of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence information for this patent does not appear in the printed
CC specification but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 476 BP; 125 A; 104 C; 99 G; 148 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 476;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 39;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0
QY 2604 CTTATGTAAATAGGGTTTACAGGACATATTGCTCGTGTGTATGTCTGTGTTTGG 2665
DB 357 CCATTTAAACATGATGTGACCTCACACTATCTCCATCTTTGATGATGGTTTAAATTTG 298
QY 2664 CTTTGGCATATGAGCGCTGATTTGGATTTGATTTAATTACAGTGCTGAT 2715
DB 297 AATTGACAGTAACCTGCTTAGATATCCCGGTCCTCCCTGTGATATCAT 246
XX
XX RESULT 54
XX ID AA101449 standard; DNA; 476 BP.
XX AA101449/C
XX AA101449;
XX
XX 09-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Probe #1440 used to measure gene expression in human breast sample.
XX
XX Probe: human; breast disease; breast cancer; development disorder; ss;
XX inflammatory disease; proliferative breast disease; non-carcinoma tumour.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200157270-A2.
XX
XX 09-AUG-2001.
XX
XX 25-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX

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PR	XX	04-FEB-2000;	2000US-0180312P.
PR	XX	26-MAY-2000;	2000US-0207456P.
PR	XX	30-JUN-2000;	2000US-00608408.
PR	XX	03-AUG-2000;	2000US-00632366.
PR	XX	21-SEP-2000;	2000US-0234687P.
PR	XX	27-SEP-2000;	2000US-0236359P.
PR	XX	04-OCT-2000;	2000GB-00024263.
PA	XX	(MOLE-)	MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
PI	XX	Penn SG,	Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
DR	XX	WPI;	2001-476286/51.
XX	PT	Novel single exon nucleic acid probe used to measuring gene expression in	
PT	XX	a human breast.	
PS	XX	Claim 25; SEQ ID NO 1440;	322pp; English.
CC	XX	The present invention relates to novel single exon nucleic acid probes.	
CC	XX	The present sequence is one such probe. The probes are useful for	
CC	XX	measuring human gene expression in a human breast sample, where the probe	
CC	XX	hybridises at high stringency to a nucleic acid expressed in the human	
CC	XX	breast. The probes are useful for predicting, diagnosing, grading,	
CC	XX	staging, monitoring and prognosing diseases of the human breast,	
CC	XX	particularly those diseases with polygenic aetiology. The diseases	
CC	XX	include: breast cancer, disorders of development, inflammatory diseases	
CC	XX	of the breast, fibrocystic changes, proliferative breast disease and non-	
CC	XX	carcinoma tumours. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form	
CC	XX	part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format	
CC	XX	directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences	
SO	XX	Sequence 476 BP; 125 A; 104 G; 99 G; 148 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	
QY	XX	Query Match	0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 476;
DB	XX	Best Local Similarity	50.0%; Pred. No. 39;
DB	XX	Matches	56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	XX	2604	CTATTGTATATAGGCTTTTGAAGGACATATTGCTCGTGTATATGCTGTGTTTG 266
DB	XX	357	CCATTTAACATGATGATTCGACTCACACATGATTCATCTTTGAGTAGGTTAAGAAATTG 298
QY	XX	2664	CTTGGCATATAGACGGCTGAGTTTGGGATGATGTATATTCAGATGCTGAT 2715
DB	XX	297	AATTGGACGTAAACTGCTTGAAATGCCCGGATCCCTCCCTGATATCTCAT 246
RESULT 55			
ABS01506/C			
ID	XX	ABS01506 standard; DNA; 476 BP.	
XX	XX	ABS01506;	
AC	XX	19-AUG-2002 (first entry)	
DT	XX	Human genome-derived single exon probe from lung SEQ ID No 1497.	
DE	XX		
KM	XX	Human; ds; single exon probe; asthma; lung cancer; COPD; ILD;	
KM	XX	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; interstitial lung disease;	
KM	XX	familial idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; neurofibromatosis;	
KM	XX	tuberosus sclerosis; Gaucher's disease; Niemann-Pick disease;	
KM	XX	Hernansky-Fudlak syndrome; sarcoidosis; pulmonary haemosiderosis;	
KM	XX	pulmonary histiocytosis; lymphangioleiomyomatosis; Karsenger syndrome;	
KM	XX	pulmonary alveolar proteinosis; fibrocystic pulmonary dysplasia;	
KM	XX	primary ciliary dyskinesia; pulmonary hypertension;	
KM	XX	hyaline membrane disease.	
OS	XX	Homo sapiens.	
XX	XX	WO200106003-A2.	
XX	XX	15-NOV-2001.	
PD	XX		

30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0062366.
21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

(MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
WPI; 2002-114183/15.

Spatially-addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes, used to measure gene expression in human lung samples.

Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1497; 634pp; English.

The invention relates to a spatially-addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes for measuring gene expression in a sample derived from human lung comprising single exon nucleic acid probes having one of 12614 nucleic acid sequences mentioned in the specification, or their complements or the 12387 open reading frames derived from the 12614 probes. Also included are a microarray comprising the novel set of probes; the novel set of probes which hybridise at high stringency to a nucleic acid expressed in the human lung; measuring gene expression in a sample derived from human lung; comprising (a) contacting the array with a collection of detectably labeled nucleic acids derived from human lung mRNA, and (b) measuring the label detectably bound to each probe of the array; identifying exons in a eukaryotic genome, comprising (a) algorithmically predicting at least one exon from genomic sequences of the eukaryote; and (b) detecting specific hybridisation of detectably labeled nucleic acids from eukaryote lung mRNA, to a single exon probe, having a fragment identical to the predicted exon, the probe is included in the above mentioned microarray; assigning exons to a single gene, comprising (a) identifying exons from genomic sequence by the method above and (b) measuring the expression of each of the exons in several tissues and/or cell types using hybridisation to a single exon microarray having a probe with the exon, where a common pattern of expression of the exons in the tissues and/or cell types implicates that the exons should be assigned to a single gene; a peptide comprising one of 12011 sequences, mentioned in the specification, or encoded by the probes/open reading frames (ORF). The probes are used for gene expression analysis, and for identifying exons in a gene, particularly using human lung derived mRNA and for the study of lung diseases such as asthma, lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), interstitial lung disease (ILD), familial idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, Gaucher's disease, Niemann-Pick disease, Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome, sarcoidosis, pulmonary haemosiderosis, pulmonary histiocytosis, lymphangioleiomyomatosis, pulmonary alveolar proteinosis, Kariageyer syndrome, fibrocystic pulmonary dysplasia, primary ciliary dyskinesia, pulmonary hypertension and hyaline membrane disease. The present sequence is a single exon probe of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

Sequence 476 BP; 125 A; 104 C; 99 G; 148 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 476;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 39;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2604 CTTATGTAATAGGAGTTTACGACGACATATTCCTCGTGTATTCGTCGTTGTTG 2665
357 CCAATTAACATGAGTTGGACTCACACATGCATCTCCATCTTGACATAGATTAGCAATTTG 298
2664 CTTTGACATATAGACGCGCTGAGTTTGGAGATGATTTGAATTTAGTGCTGAT 2715

```

RESULT 56
ID ID AAI19676/c
XX AAI19676 standard; DNA; 301 BP.
XX AAI19676;
XX 12-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX Probe #9609 for gene expression analysis in human cervical cell sample.
XX DE Probe; human; microarray; gene expression; cervical epithelial cell;
XX KW cervical cancer; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX MO200157278-A2.
XX 09-AUG-2001.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
XX PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX WP1; 2001-488901/53.
XX DR Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing
PT gene expression in human cervical epithelial cells.
XX PS Claim 25; SEQ ID NO 9609; 487bp; English.
XX CC The present invention relates to human single exon nucleic acid probes
CC (SNP). The present sequence is one such probe. The SNPs are derived
CC from human HeLa cells. The SNPs can be used to produce a single exon
CC microarray, which can be used for measuring human gene expression in a
CC sample derived from human cervical epithelial cells. By measuring gene
CC expression, the probes are therefore useful in grading and/or staging of
CC diseases of the cervix, notably cervical cancer. Note: The sequence data
CC for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was
CC obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX XX
XX Sequence 301 BP; 100 A; 54 C; 118 G; 29 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 0.88; Score 22.2; DB 1; Length 301;
XX Best Local Similarity 58.28; Pred. No. 38;
XX Matches 39; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 2168 TTGACCGCGCTTTCCCTCCCTCCTATTCCTTTGGATGGATGTCCTGGCTT 2227
XX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
XX TCTGGCCTCTTACCTCTCGCCTCTCAATTCTTCTCTCCTCTCCTCTGCGCT 218
XX
XX 2228 CCTGGAT 2234
XX | | | | |
XX 217 TCTAGCT 211
XX
RESULT 57
ID ID ABA64702/c
XX ABA64702 standard; DNA; 301 BP.
XX

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AC ABA64702;
 XX
 DT 01-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human foetal liver single exon nucleic acid probe #13007.
 XX
 KM Human; foetal liver; gene expression; single exon nucleic acid probe; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200157277-A2.
 XX
 PD 09-AUG-2001.
 XX
 PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
 XX
 PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
 PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 XX
 PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
 XX
 PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-483447/52.
 XX
 PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing
 PT gene expression in human fetal liver.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 13007; 639pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a single exon nucleic acid probe for measuring
 CC human gene expression in a sample derived from human foetal liver. The
 CC single exon nucleic acid probes may be used for predicting, measuring and
 CC displaying gene expression in samples derived from human fetal liver. The
 CC present sequence is a single exon nucleic acid probe of the invention.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 301 BP; 100 A; 54 C; 118 G; 29 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.2; DB 1; Length 301;
 Best Local Similarity 58.2%; Pred. No. 38;
 Matches 39; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 2168 TTGACCTGCTCTTCCCTCTATTCCTTTGGTTTGGATAGTCTCTGGCTT 2227
 Db TCTCGGCTGCTTACCTCTGCGCTCAATTTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTGCGCT 218
 QY 2228 CCTGGAT 2234
 Db TCTAGCT 211
 DE Probe #13557 used to measure gene expression in human placenta sample.
 XX
 KM Probe; microarray; human; placenta; antenatal diagnosis;
 KM genetic disorder; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 RESULT 58
 ID AAI44871/C
 ID AAI44871 standard; DNA; 301 BP.
 XX
 AC AAI44871;
 XX
 DT 17-OCT-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Probe #13557 used to measure gene expression in human placenta sample.
 XX
 KM Probe; microarray; human; placenta; antenatal diagnosis;
 KM genetic disorder; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.

XX
 PN WO200157272-A2.
 XX
 PD 09-AUG-2001.
 XX
 PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.
 XX
 PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
 PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
 XX
 PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
 XX
 PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-48897/53.
 XX
 PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing
 PT gene expression in human placenta.
 XX
 PS Claim 25; SEQ ID NO 13557; 654pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to single exon nucleic acid probes (SENPs).
 CC The present sequence is one such probe. The probes are useful for
 CC producing a microarray for predicting, measuring and displaying gene
 CC expression in samples derived from human placenta. The probes are useful
 CC for antenatal diagnosis of human genetic disorders
 XX
 SQ Sequence 301 BP; 100 A; 54 C; 118 G; 29 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.2; DB 1; Length 301;
 Best Local Similarity 58.2%; Pred. No. 38;
 Matches 39; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 2168 TTGACCTGCTCTTCCCTCTATTCCTTTGGTTTGGATAGTCTCTGGCTT 2227
 Db TCTCGGCTGCTTACCTCTGCGCTCAATTTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTGCGCT 218
 QY 2228 CCTGGAT 2234
 Db TCTAGCT 211
 DE Human breast cell single exon nucleic acid probe #5517.
 XX
 KM Human; microarray; single exon probe; gene expression; breast; disease;
 KM cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200157271-A2.
 XX
 PD 09-AUG-2001.
 XX
 PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.
 XX
 PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
 PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
 PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.

XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX WPI; 2001-488900/53.

PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing
PT gene expression in human bone marrow.

XX Example 4; SEQ ID NO 13425; 658bp + Sequence Listing; English.

CC The present invention provides a number of single exon nucleic acid
CC probes which are derived from genomic sequences expressed in the human
CC bone marrow. They can be used to measure gene expression in bone marrow
CC samples, which may enable the improved diagnosis and treatment of cancers
CC such as lymphoma, leukaemia and myeloma. The present sequence is one of
CC the probes of the invention

XX Sequence 301 BP; 100 A; 54 C; 118 G; 29 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.2; DB 1; Length 301;
Best Local Similarity 58.2%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 39; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2168 TTGACCTGCTTCTCCCTTCTCTATTCCTTGTGTTTGGATGTCCTGCTT 2227
DB 277 TCTGGCCTGCTTACCTCTGCGCTCTCAATTTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTGCGCT 218

QY 2228 CCTGGAT 2234
DB 217 TCTAGCT 211

RESULT 62
AAK13137/c
ID AAK13137 standard; DNA; 301 BP.

AC AAK13137;

DT 05-NOV-2001 (first entry)

DE Human brain expressed single exon probe SEQ ID NO: 13128.

KW Human; brain expressed exon; gene expression analysis; probe; microarray;
KW Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis; schizophrenia; epilepsy; cancer;
KW ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN W0200157275-A2.

PD 09-AUG-2001.

PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.

PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.

PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.

PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.

PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.

PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;

DR WPI; 2001-483446/52.

PT Single exon nucleic acid probes for analyzing gene expression in human
PT brains.

PS Example 4; SEQ ID NO 13128; 650bp + Sequence Listing; English.

XX The present invention provides a number of single exon nucleic acid

CC probes which are derived from genomic sequences expressed in the human
CC brain. They can be used to measure gene expression in brain cell samples,
CC which may enable the diagnosis and improved treatment of nervous system
CC diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, schizophrenia,
CC epilepsy and cancers. The present sequence is one of the probes of the
CC invention

XX Sequence 301 BP; 100 A; 54 C; 118 G; 29 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.2; DB 1; Length 301;
Best Local Similarity 58.2%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 39; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2168 TTGACCTGCTTCTCCCTTCTCTATTCCTTGTGTTTGGATGTCCTGCTT 2227
DB 277 TCTGGCCTGCTTACCTCTGCGCTCTCAATTTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTGCGCT 218

QY 2228 CCTGGAT 2234
DB 217 TCTAGCT 211

RESULT 63
ABS38453/c
ID ABS38453 standard; DNA; 301 BP.

AC ABS38453;

DT 25-FEB-2003 (first entry)

DE Human liver single exon probe, SEQ ID No 13443.

KW Human; single exon nucleic acid probe; liver; cirrhosis;
KW hyperlipoproteinaemia; hyperlipidaemia; hypercholesterolaemia;
KW coronary heart disease; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN W0200157273-A2.

PD 09-AUG-2001.

PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.

PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.

PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.

PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.

PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.

PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;

DR WPI; 2001-488998/53.

PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing
PT gene expression in human adult liver.

XX Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 13443; 658bp; English.

CC The invention relates to a single exon nucleic acid probe (SENP) (I) for
CC measuring human gene expression in a sample derived from human adult
CC liver, comprising one of 13109 defined nucleotide sequences given in the
CC specification (or complements/ fragments). The probe hybridises at high
CC stringency to a nucleic acid molecule expressed in the human adult liver.
CC (I) may be used for predicting, measuring and displaying gene expression
CC in samples derived from human adult liver. The gene identified may be
CC involved in genetic liver diseases such as cirrhosis,

CC hyperlipoproteinaemia, hyperlipidaemia and hypercholesterolaemia which is
 CC associated with coronary heart disease, ABS25011-ABS51005 represent human
 CC liver single exon nucleic acid probes of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence information for this patent does not appear in the printed
 CC specification but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SO Sequence 301 BP; 100 A; 54 C; 118 G; 29 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.84; Score 22.2; DB 1; Length 301;
 Best Local Similarity 58.24; Pred. No. 38;
 Matches 39; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 2168 TTGACCTGCTTCTTCCCTCTCTATTCCTTTGGTTTTCATAGTCTCTGCTT 2227
 277 TCTGCGCTGCTTACTCTGCGCTCTCAATTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTGCGG 218
 Qy 2228 CCTGGAT 2234
 Db 217 TCTAGCT 211

RESULT 64

AA105395/C

ID AA105395 standard; DNA; 301 BP.

AA105395;

09-OCT-2001 (first entry)

Probe #5386 used to measure gene expression in human breast sample.

Probe; human; breast disease; breast cancer; development disorder; ss;
 inflammatory disease; proliferative breast disease; non-carcinoma tumour.

Homo sapiens.

WO200157270-A2.

09-AUG-2001.

29-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.

04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.

26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.

03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.

21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

(MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.

Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;

WPI; 2001-476286/51.

Novel single exon nucleic acid probe used to measuring gene expression in
 a human breast.

Claim 25; SEQ ID NO 5386; 322pp; English.

The present invention relates to novel single exon nucleic acid probes.
 The present sequence is one such probe. The probes are useful for
 measuring human gene expression in a human breast sample, where the probe
 hybridises at high stringency to a nucleic acid expressed in the human
 breast. The probes are useful for predicting, diagnosing, grading,
 staging, monitoring and prognosing diseases of the human breast,
 particularly those diseases with polygenic aetiology. The diseases
 include: breast cancer, disorders of development, inflammatory diseases
 of the breast, fibrocystic changes, proliferative breast disease and non-
 carcinoma tumours. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form
 part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format

CC directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

SO Sequence 301 BP; 100 A; 54 C; 118 G; 29 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.84; Score 22.2; DB 1; Length 301;
 Best Local Similarity 58.24; Pred. No. 38;
 Matches 39; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 2168 TTGACCTGCTTCTTCCCTCTCTATTCCTTTGGTTTTCATAGTCTCTGCTT 2227
 277 TCTGCGCTGCTTACTCTGCGCTCTCAATTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTGCGG 218
 Qy 2228 CCTGGAT 2234
 Db 217 TCTAGCT 211

RESULT 65

ABS12949/C

ID ABS12949 standard; DNA; 301 BP.

ABS12949;

19-AUG-2002 (first entry)

Human genome-derived single exon probe ORF from lung SEQ ID NO 12940.

Human; ds; single exon probe; asthma; lung cancer; COPD; ICD;
 chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; interstitial lung disease;
 familial idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; neurofibromatosis;
 tuberous sclerosis; Gaucher's disease; Niemann-Pick disease;
 Hereditary-Pudlak syndrome; sarcoidosis; pulmonary haemosiderosis;
 pulmonary histiocytosis; lymphangioleiomyomatosis; Karagener syndrome;
 pulmonary alveolar proteinosis; fibrocystic pulmonary dysplasia;
 primary ciliary dyskinesia; pulmonary hypertension;
 hyaline membrane disease; open reading frame; ORF.

Homo sapiens.

WO200186003-A2.

15-NOV-2001.

30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.

04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.

26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.

03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.

21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.

27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.

04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.

(MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.

Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;

WPI; 2002-114183/15.

Spatially-addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes, used to
 measure gene expression in human lung samples.

The invention relates to a spatially-addressable set of single exon
 nucleic acid probes for measuring gene expression in a sample derived
 from human lung comprising single exon nucleic acid probes having one of
 12614 nucleic acid sequences mentioned in the specification, or their
 complements or the 12387 open reading frames derived from the 12614
 probes. Also included are a microarray comprising the novel set of probes
 ; the novel set of probes which hybridise at high stringency to a nucleic
 acid expressed in the human lung; measuring gene expression in a sample
 derived from human lung, comprising (a) contacting the array with a

CC collection of detectably labeled nucleic acids derived from human lung
 CC mRNA, and (b) measuring the label detectably bound to each probe of the
 CC array; identifying exons in a eukaryotic genome, comprising (a)
 CC algorithmically predicting at least one exon from genomic sequences of
 CC the eukaryote; and (b) detecting specific hybridisation of detectably
 CC labeled nucleic acids from eukaryote lung mRNA, to a single exon probe,
 CC having a fragment identical to the predicted exon, the probe is included
 CC in the above mentioned microarray; assigning exons to a single gene,
 CC comprising (a) identifying exons from genomic sequence by the method
 CC above and (b) measuring the expression of each of the exons in several
 CC tissues and/or cell types using hybridisation to a single exon
 CC microarrays having a probe with the exon, where a common pattern of
 CC expression of the exons in the tissues and/or cell types indicates that
 CC the exons should be assigned to a single gene; a peptide comprising one
 CC of 12011 sequences, mentioned in the specification, or encoded by the
 CC probes/open reading frames (ORF). The probes are used for gene expression
 CC analysis, and for identifying exons in a gene, particularly using human
 CC lung derived mRNA and for the study of lung diseases such as asthma, lung
 CC cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), interstitial lung
 CC disease (ILD), familial idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, neurofibromatosis,
 CC tuberous sclerosis, Gaucher's disease, Niemann-Pick disease, Hermansky-
 CC Puljak syndrome, sarcoidosis, pulmonary haemosiderosis, pulmonary
 CC histiocytosis, lymphangioleiomyomatosis, pulmonary alveolar proteinosis,
 CC Karsagenier syndrome, fibrocystic pulmonary dysplasia, primary ciliary
 CC dyskinesia, pulmonary hypertension and hyaline membrane disease. The
 CC present sequence is a single exon probe open reading frame of the
 CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of
 CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
 CC from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pat_sequences
 CC
 SQ Sequence 301 BP; 100 A; 54 C; 118 G; 29 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 22.2; DB 1; Length 301;
 Best Local Similarity 58.2%; Pred. No. 38;
 Matches 39; Conservative 0; Mismatches 28; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 2168 TTGACCTGCTTCTTCCCTTCTCTATTCCTTGGTTTGGATGTCCTGCTT 2227
 DB 277 TCTGCGCTTACCTCTGCTCTCAATTTCTTCCCTCTCTCTCTCTGCGCT 218
 QY 2228 CCTGGAT 2234
 DB 217 TCTAGCT 211
 RESULT 66
 ABA79626/C
 ID ABA79626 standard; DNA; 121 BP.
 AC ABA79626;
 XX
 DT 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)
 DE Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2472.
 XX
 XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
 KM retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
 KM cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
 KM adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
 KM haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MLH1; APOB;
 KM mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
 KM familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
 KM UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
 KM Alzheimer's disease; cytoskeletal; antisticking; antianemic; haemostatic;
 KM antileptic; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200173002-A2.
 XX
 XX 04-OCT-2001.
 XX
 XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001-WO-US009761.
 PF

XX
 PR 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
 PR 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
 PR 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-020838P.
 PR 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
 XX
 PA (UYDE) UNIV DELAWARE.
 XX
 PI Kniec EB, Gamber HB, Rice MC;
 DR WPI; 2001-639230/73.
 XX
 PT Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
 PT treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
 PT modification.
 XX
 XX Claim 7; Page 184; 294pp; English.
 PS
 CC The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
 CC be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
 CC oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
 CC sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
 CC the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,
 CC retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
 CC (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
 CC 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MLH1, MSH2, MSH6,
 CC apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
 CC (UGT), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and
 CC presenilin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases
 CC such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
 CC haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia,
 CC Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
 CC various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
 CC oligonucleotides of the invention
 CC
 SQ Sequence 121 BP; 36 A; 23 C; 25 G; 37 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
 Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;
 Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 2604 CTATGTAATAGGTTTGAAGGACATATGTCCTGCTTATTTGCTGTTTGG 2663
 DB 88 CCAATTAACATGATTTGACATCAGATCTCCATCTTTAGATAGGTTAAGAAATGG 29
 QY 2664 CTTTGCATATAGACGCTGAGTTTG 2689
 DB 28 AATTGGACAGTAACGCTTAGATG 3
 RESULT 67
 ABA79623
 ID ABA79623 standard; DNA; 121 BP.
 AC ABA79623;
 XX
 DT 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)
 DE Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2469.
 XX
 XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
 KM retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
 KM cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
 KM adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
 KM haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MLH1; APOB;
 KM mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
 KM familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
 KM UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
 KM Alzheimer's disease; cytoskeletal; antisticking; antianemic; haemostatic;
 KM antileptic; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX

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PN WO200173002-A2.
XX
XX 04-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
XX
XX (UYDE ) UNIV DELAWARE.
XX
XX Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;
XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.
XX
XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
XX treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
XX modification.
XX
XX Claim 7; Page 184; 294pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
XX be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
XX oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
XX sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
XX the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,
XX retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CFTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
XX (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
XX 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MLH1, MSH2, MSH6,
XX apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
XX (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and
XX presenilin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases
XX such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
XX haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia,
XX Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
XX various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
XX oligonucleotides of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 121 BP; 37 A; 24 C; 23 G; 37 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
XX Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;
XX Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGGTTTAAAGGAGCATATTCCTGCTGTTATGCTGTTTGG 2663
XX DB 35 CCATTTAACATGATGATGACTCAGCTGATCTCCATCTTGAGATGTTAAGAATTG 94
XX
XX QY 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGACGCGCTGAGTTG 2689
XX DB 95 AATTGGACGTAACCTGCTTAAGATG 120
XX
XX RESULT 68
XX ABA79622/c
XX ID ABA79622 standard; DNA; 121 BP.
XX
XX AC ABA79622;
XX
XX 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2468.
XX
XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
XX retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CFTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
XX cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
XX adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
XX haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MLH1; APOE;
XX mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
XX familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndromes; APC; PSEN1; antisense;
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
```

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KW Alzheimer's disease; cytostatic; antisticking; antihaemic; haemostatic;
KW antilipemic; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200173002-A2.
XX
XX 04-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
XX
XX (UYDE ) UNIV DELAWARE.
XX
XX Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;
XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.
XX
XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
XX treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
XX modification.
XX
XX Claim 7; Page 184; 294pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
XX be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
XX oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
XX sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
XX the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,
XX retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CFTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
XX (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
XX 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MLH1, MSH2, MSH6,
XX apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
XX (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and
XX presenilin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases
XX such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
XX haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia,
XX Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
XX various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
XX oligonucleotides of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 121 BP; 37 A; 23 C; 24 G; 37 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
XX Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;
XX Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGGTTTAAAGGAGCATATTCCTGCTGTTATGCTGTTTGG 2663
XX DB 87 CCATTTAACATGATGATGACTCAGCTGATCTCCATCTTGAGATGTTAAGAATTG 28
XX
XX QY 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGACGCGCTGAGTTG 2689
XX DB 27 AATTGGACGTAACCTGCTTAAGATG 2
XX
XX RESULT 69
XX ABA79634/c
XX ID ABA79634 standard; DNA; 121 BP.
XX
XX AC ABA79634;
XX
XX 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2480.
XX
XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
XX retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CFTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
XX cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
```

KM adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
 KM haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MHL1; APOE;
 KM mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
 KM familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
 KM UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
 KM Alzheimer's disease; cytoskeletal; antisticking; antianemic; haemostatic;
 KM antileptic; ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 PN WO200173002-A2.
 PD 04-OCT-2001.
 PF 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.
 PR 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
 PR 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.
 PR 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
 PR 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
 PA (UYDE) UNIV DELAMARE.
 PI Kmlec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;
 PI MPI; 2001-639230/73.
 PT Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
 PT treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
 PT modification.
 PS Claim 7; Page 184; 294pp; English.
 XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
 XX be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
 XX oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
 XX sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
 XX the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin, inhibitor 2A
 XX retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CTR, cyclin-dependent kinase, inhibitor 2A
 XX (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
 XX 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MHL1, MSH2, MSH6,
 XX apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
 XX (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APP), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and
 XX presentin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases
 XX such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
 XX haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia,
 XX Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
 XX various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
 XX oligonucleotides of the invention
 SQ Sequence 121 BP; 37 A; 23 C; 23 G; 38 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
 Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;
 Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 2604 CTAATGTAATAGAGGTTTACGAGGACATATGCTGTTTATTCGTGTTTGG 2663
 DB 86 CCAATTAACATGATGATGACACGATGATCCATCTTGAGTAGGTTAAGAAATTG 27
 QY 2664 CTTTGACATATAGACGCGCTGAGTTTG 2689
 DB 26 AATTGGACGTAACGCTTAGAATG 1
 RESULT 70
 ABA79627
 ID ABA79627 standard; DNA; 121 BP.
 AC ABA79627;
 XX
 DT 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)
 XX

DE Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2473.
 XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
 XX retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2; CTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
 XX cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
 XX adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
 KM haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MHL1; APOE;
 KM mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
 KM familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
 KM UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
 KM Alzheimer's disease; cytoskeletal; antisticking; antianemic; haemostatic;
 KM antileptic; ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 PN WO200173002-A2.
 PD 04-OCT-2001.
 PF 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.
 PR 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
 PR 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.
 PR 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
 PR 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
 PA (UYDE) UNIV DELAMARE.
 PI Kmlec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;
 PI MPI; 2001-639230/73.
 PT Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
 PT treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
 PT modification.
 PS Claim 7; Page 184; 294pp; English.
 XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
 XX be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
 XX oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
 XX sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
 XX the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,
 XX retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CTR, cyclin-dependent kinase, inhibitor 2A
 XX (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
 XX 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MHL1, MSH2, MSH6,
 XX apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
 XX (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APP), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and
 XX presentin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases
 XX such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
 XX haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia,
 XX Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
 XX various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
 XX oligonucleotides of the invention
 SQ Sequence 121 BP; 37 A; 25 C; 23 G; 36 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
 Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;
 Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 2604 CTAATGTAATAGAGGTTTACGAGGACATATGCTGTTTATTCGTGTTTGG 2663
 DB 34 CCAATTAACATGATGATGACACGATGATCCATCTTGAGTAGGTTAAGAAATTG 93
 QY 2664 CTTTGACATATAGACGCGCTGAGTTTG 2689
 DB 94 AATTGGACGTAACGCTTAGAATG 119
 RESULT 71
 ABA79631
 ID ABA79631 standard; DNA; 121 BP.
 XX

XX ABA79631;
AC
XX 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2477.
XX
XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
XX retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
XX cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
XX adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
XX haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MHL1; APOE;
XX mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
XX familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
XX Alzheimer's disease; cytosolic; antistickling; antianaemic; haemostatic;
XX antileptic; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200173002-A2.
XX
XX 04-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.
XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
XX
XX (UYDE) UNIV DELAWARE.
XX
XX Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;
XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.
XX
XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
XX treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
XX modification.
XX
XX Claim 7; Page 184; 294pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
XX be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
XX oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
XX sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
XX the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,
XX retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
XX (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
XX 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MHL1, MSH2, MSH6,
XX apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
XX (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and
XX presenilin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases
XX such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
XX haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anemia,
XX Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
XX various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
XX oligonucleotides of the invention
SQ Sequence 121 BP; 37 A; 26 C; 23 G; 35 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGTTTACAGGACATATTGCTGCTGTTATGTTGTTTGG 2663
DB 33 CCATTAAACATGATGAGCTCACACTGATCTTCATCTTGAGATGTTAAGAAATTG 92
OY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACCGGCTGAGTTTG 2689
DB 93 AATTGGACGTAACCTGTTAAGATTG 118

RESULT 72
ABA79635
ID ABA79635 standard; DNA; 121 BP.
XX
XX ABA79635;
AC
XX 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2481.
XX
XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
XX retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
XX cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
XX adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
XX haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MHL1; APOE;
XX mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
XX familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
XX UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
XX Alzheimer's disease; cytosolic; antistickling; antianaemic; haemostatic;
XX antileptic; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200173002-A2.
XX
XX 04-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.
XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
XX
XX (UYDE) UNIV DELAWARE.
XX
XX Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;
XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.
XX
XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
XX treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
XX modification.
XX
XX Claim 7; Page 184; 294pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
XX be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
XX oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
XX sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
XX the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,
XX retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
XX (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
XX 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MHL1, MSH2, MSH6,
XX apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
XX (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and
XX presenilin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases
XX such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
XX haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anemia,
XX Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
XX various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
XX oligonucleotides of the invention
SQ Sequence 121 BP; 38 A; 23 C; 23 G; 37 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 2604 CTATTGTAATAGGTTTACAGGACATATTGCTGCTGTTATGTTGTTTGG 2663

Db 36 CCATTAAACATGATGAGCTGACACTGATCTTCATCTTTGAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 95
Qy 2664 CTTTGACATATAGACGGCTGAGTTTG 2689
Db 96 AATTGGACGCTAAACGCTTAGAATG 121

RESULT 73
ABA79638/c
ID ABA79638 standard; DNA; 121 BP.

AC ABA79638;

XX 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)

DE Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2484.

XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
KW retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CTRR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
KW cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
KW adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
KW haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MLH1; APOE;
KW mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
KW familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presentin-1;
KW Alzheimer's disease; cytoskeletal; antisticking; antianaemic; haemostatic;
KW antileptic; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200173002-A2.

XX 04-OCT-2001.

XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.

XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.

XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.

XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.

XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.

XX (UYDE) UNIV DELAWARE.

XX Kmlec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;

XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.

XX Claim 7; Page 185; 294pp; English.

XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can

XX be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the

XX oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic

XX sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at

XX the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,

XX retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CTRR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A

XX (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus

XX 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MLH1, MSH2, MSH6,

XX apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase

XX (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presentin-1 (PSN1) and

XX presentin-2 (PSN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases

XX such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,

XX haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia,

XX Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and

XX various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting

XX oligonucleotides of the invention

XX Sequence 121 BP; 37 A; 23 C; 23 G; 38 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;

Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 2664 CTTTGACATATAGAGTTTACGACGACATATCTCTGTTGATTTCTGTTTGTG 2683
Db 86 CCATTAAACATGATGAGCTGACACTGATCTTCATCTTTGAGATAGTTAAGAAATTG 27

Qy 2664 CTTTGACATATAGAGCTGAGTTTG 2689

Db 26 AATTGGACGCTAAACGCTTAGAATG 1

RESULT 74

ABA79630/c

XX 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)

DE Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2476.

XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
KW retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CTRR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
KW cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
KW adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
KW haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MLH1; APOE;
KW mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
KW familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presentin-1;
KW Alzheimer's disease; cytoskeletal; antisticking; antianaemic; haemostatic;
KW antileptic; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200173002-A2.

XX 04-OCT-2001.

XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.

XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.

XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.

XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.

XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.

XX (UYDE) UNIV DELAWARE.

XX Kmlec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;

XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.

XX Claim 7; Page 184; 294pp; English.

XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can

XX be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the

XX oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic

XX sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at

XX the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,

XX retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CTRR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A

XX (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus

XX 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MLH1, MSH2, MSH6,

XX apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase

XX (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presentin-1 (PSN1) and

XX presentin-2 (PSN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases

XX such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,

XX haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia,

XX Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and

XX various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting

CC oligonucleotides of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 121 BP; 35 A; 23 C; 26 G; 37 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2604 CTTATGTAAATAGGGTTTACAGGACATATGCTCGTGTATATGCTGTTTGG 2663
DB 89 CCAATTAAACATGATGGATGACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGGTTAAGAAATTG 30
QY 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGACGGCTGAGTTTG 2689
DB 29 AATTGCACGTAACCTGCTTAGAATG 4
RESULT 75
ABA79639
ID ABA79639 standard; DNA; 121 BP.
AC ABA79639;
XX
XX 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2485.
XX
KW Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
KW retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CFTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
KW cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
KW adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
KW haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MHL1; APOE;
KW mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
KW familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
KW Alzheimer's disease; cytosolic; antisticking; antianaemic; haemostatic;
KW antileptic; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200173002-A2.
XX
XX 04-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.
XX
XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
XX
XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
XX
XX (UYDE) UNIV DELAWARE.
XX
XX Kmlec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.
XX
XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
XX treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
XX modification.
XX
XX Claim 7; Page 185; 294pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
XX be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
XX oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
XX sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
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XX retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CFTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
XX (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
XX 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MHL1, MSH2, MSH6,
XX apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
XX (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APP), presenilin-1 (PSEN1) and

CC presenilin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases
CC such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
CC haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia,
CC Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
CC various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
CC oligonucleotides of the invention
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SQ Sequence 121 BP; 38 A; 23 C; 23 G; 37 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2604 CTTATGTAAATAGGGTTTACAGGACATATGCTCGTGTATATGCTGTTTGG 2663
DB 36 CCAATTAAACATGATGGATGACACTGATCTCCATCTTTGAGATAGGTTAAGAAATTG 95
QY 2664 CTTTGCAATATAGACGGCTGAGTTTG 2689
DB 96 AATTGCACGTAACCTGCTTAGAATG 121
RESULT 76
ABA79619
ID ABA79619 standard; DNA; 121 BP.
AC ABA79619;
XX
XX 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2465.
XX
KW Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
KW retinoblastoma; BRCA1; BRCA2; CFTR; cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
KW cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1; HBA2;
KW adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
KW haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MHL1; APOE;
KW mismatch repair; MSH2; MSH6; hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
KW familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APP; PSEN1; antisense;
KW UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presenilin-1;
KW Alzheimer's disease; cytosolic; antisticking; antianaemic; haemostatic;
KW antileptic; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200173002-A2.
XX
XX 04-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.
XX
XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.
XX
XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.
XX
XX (UYDE) UNIV DELAWARE.
XX
XX Kmlec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-639230/73.
XX
XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
XX treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
XX modification.
XX
XX Claim 7; Page 184; 294pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
XX be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
XX oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
XX sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
XX the following genes: adenosine deaminase, p53, beta-globin,

CC retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CFTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
 CC (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
 CC 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MTH1, MSH2, MSH6,
 CC apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
 CC (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presentin-1 (PSEN1) and
 CC presentin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases
 CC such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
 CC haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia,
 CC Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
 CC various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
 CC oligonucleotides of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 121 BP; 36 A; 25 C; 25 G; 35 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
 Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;
 Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTATTGTAATGAGGTTTACGAGGACATATGCTCGTTGTTATGCTGTTTGG 2663
 DB 31 CCATTAAACATGATGAGCTCACACTGATCTCCATCTTGAGATAGGTTAAGAAATG 90
 QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGCGCTGAGTTG 2689
 DB 91 AATTGGACGCTAACTGCTTGAATG 116

RESULT 77
 ID ABA79618/c
 ID ABA79618 standard; DNA; 121 BP.

XX ABA79618;

DT 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)

DE Factor IX mutation correcting oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO: 2464.

XX Human; gene therapy; adenosine deaminase deficiency; p53; beta-globin;
 KM retinoblastoma; BRCA1, BRCA2, CFTR, cystic fibrosis; cancer; Factor V;
 KM cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; melanoma; APC; HBA1, HBA2;
 KM adenomatous polyposis of the colon; Factor VII; Factor IX; thrombosis;
 KM haemophilia; alpha thalassemia; haemoglobin alpha locus 1; MTH1; APOE;
 KM mismatch repair; MSH2, MSH6, hyperlipidaemia; apolipoprotein E; LDLR;
 KM familial hypercholesterolaemia; UGT1; syndrome; APC; PSEN1; antisense;
 KM UDP-glucuronosyltransferase; amyloid precursor protein; presentin-1;
 KM Alzheimer's disease; cytosstatic; antislacking; antiataemic; haemostatic;
 KM antilipemic; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200173002-A2.

XX 04-OCT-2001.

XX 27-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009761.

XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192176P.

XX 27-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192179P.

XX 01-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208538P.

XX 30-OCT-2000; 2000US-0244989P.

XX (UYDE) UNITV DELAWARE.

XX Kmiec EB, Gamper HB, Rice MC;

XX WPI, 2001-639230/73.

XX Oligonucleotide for targeted alterations of genetic sequences and for
 PT treating cystic fibrosis, comprises at least one mismatch and chemical
 PT modification.

XX Claim 7; Page 184; 294pp; English.

CC The present invention provides single-stranded oligonucleotides which can
 CC be used for the targeted alteration of genomic sequences, where the
 CC oligonucleotide has at least one mismatch compared with the genomic
 CC sequence to be altered. In particular, these sequences are directed at
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 CC retinoblastoma, BRCA1, BRCA2, CFTR, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
 CC (CDKN2A), APC, Factor V, Factor VII, Factor IX, haemoglobin alpha locus
 CC 1 (HBA1), haemoglobin alpha locus 2 (HBA2), MTH1, MSH2, MSH6,
 CC apolipoprotein E (APOE), LDL receptor (LDLR), UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
 CC (UGT1), amyloid precursor protein (APC), presentin-1 (PSEN1) and
 CC presentin-2 (PSEN2). These can be used in the gene therapy of diseases
 CC such as cancer, adenosine deaminase deficiency, cystic fibrosis,
 CC haemophilia, hypercholesterolaemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anaemia,
 CC Alzheimer's disease, melanoma, adenomatous polyposis of the colon and
 CC various syndromes. The present sequence is one of the gene correcting
 CC oligonucleotides of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 121 BP; 35 A; 25 C; 25 G; 36 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 121;
 Best Local Similarity 53.5%; Pred. No. 32;
 Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 40; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2604 CTATTGTAATGAGGTTTACGAGGACATATGCTCGTTGTTATGCTGTTTGG 2663
 DB 91 CCATTAAACATGATGAGCTCACACTGATCTCCATCTTGAGATAGGTTAAGAAATG 32
 QY 2664 CTTGGCATATAGACGCGCTGAGTTG 2689
 DB 31 AATTGGACGCTAACTGCTTGAATG 6

RESULT 78
 ID AAC04575/c
 ID AAC04575 standard; cDNA; 385 BP.

XX AAC04575;

DT 06-OCT-2000 (first entry)

DE Human secreted protein 5' EST, SEQ ID NO: 8650.

XX Human; 5' EST; expressed sequence tag; secreted protein; cDNA isolation;
 KM gene therapy; chromosome mapping; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX BPI033401-A2.

XX 06-SEP-2000.

XX 21-FEB-2000; 2000EP-00200610.

XX 26-FEB-1999; 99US-0122487P.

XX (GBST) GENSET.

XX Dumas Milne Edwards J, Duclet A, Giordano J;

XX WPI; 2000-500381/45.

XX New nucleic acid that is a 5' expressed sequence tag (5' EST) for
 PT obtaining cDNAs and genomic DNAs that correspond to 5' ESTs and for
 PT diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 8650; 71pp + Sequence Listing; English.

XX The present sequence is one of a large number of 5' ESTs derived from
 CC mRNAs encoding secreted proteins. No ORF has yet been conclusively
 CC identified within the present sequence. The 5' ESTs were prepared from
 CC total human RNAs or polyA⁺ RNAs derived from 30 different tissues. EST
 CC sequences usually correspond mainly to the 3' untranslated region (UTR)
 CC of the mRNA because they are often obtained from oligo-dT primed cDNA

CC (1) for diagnosis and/or prognosis of side effects of therapeutic drugs

the amplicon. From the ratio of labels hybridised to the two classes of

(1) for diagnosis and/or prognosis of side effects of therapeutic drugs and of a wide range of diseases, e.g. cancer, disorders of the central nervous, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal and respiratory systems etc., particularly by detecting mutations or single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs); and (ii) for differentiation of cell or tissue types and for investigating cell differentiation. The method allows the methylation status of many C residues to be determined simultaneously. ABG13410-CC ABQ54121 represent genomic DNA sequences used to illustrate the method for determining the degree of cytosine methylation described in the disclosure of the invention

Sequence 612 BP; 89 A; 72 C; 219 G; 232 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 612;
Best Local Similarity 49.2%; Pred. No. 54;
Matches 58; Conservative 0; Mismatches 60; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1503 TTATCATGAGCAGTGTGTTGAGATCTGTGATCTTGACACTTGAGTGTGTGTGT 1562
DB 355 TTTCGAGAGAGATATGTTTTTTTGTATTTTTTTTGAAGGAGTTGGTCGATTTT 414
QY 1563 GT 1620
DB 415 TTAGGAGCGCTTGCGCGGTGCGGTGCGGTGAGAGCGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGT 472

RESULT 81
AACT0944/c
ID AACT0944 standard; DNA; 253 BP.

AC AACT0944;

DT 09-FEB-2001 (first entry)

DE Single nucleotide polymorphism containing sequence #258.

KW Single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; human; genetic disease;
KW disease susceptibility; cardiovascular system; endocrine system;
KW neurological system; forensic testing; paternity testing; ds.

OS Homo sapiens.

FN WC200058519-A2.

PD 05-OCT-2000.

PF 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008440.

PR 31-MAR-1999; 99US-0127248P.

PA (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES.

PI (AFVY-) AFFYMETRIX INC.

PI Altschuler D, Cargill M, Daley GQ, Ireland JS, Lander ES;

PI Lischutz RJ, Patil N, Sklar P;

PI WPI; 2000-611722/58.

Nucleic acid selected from one of 106 genes comprising single nucleotide polymorphisms, allele-specific oligonucleotides to the genes are useful for phenotypic correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and genetic analysis.

Claim 1; Fig 5; 214pp; English.

The present invention is concerned with a number of human single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) which the inventors identified in human genes. These SNPs can be used in disease diagnosis and prediction of an individual's susceptibility to disease, in forensic and paternity testing and in genetic mapping. In particular, the SNPs of the invention can be used to diagnose susceptibility to diseases of the cardiovascular, endocrine and neurological systems, such as coronary artery disease, schizophrenia, cancer, autoimmune diseases, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's

diseases. Note: The degenerate codon within the sequence represents the position of an SNP, for example the letter S represents a polymorphism where the nucleotide may be C or G

Sequence 253 BP; 92 A; 41 C; 58 G; 61 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 253;
Best Local Similarity 53.6%; Pred. No. 53;
Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 39; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2077 TTTCGATGCTTCTGTGACCTTGATGAGCAGCTCTTCTGACGTTAGAAATTTTCTT 2136
DB 141 TATGGGTATTTTATGTCCTGTATCTTCTGTGACACTCTGCTGACATAAGGTA 82
QY 2137 TTTCGTTTCTTGAAATATTTT 2160
DB 81 TCTTGCTTTCTGAGAGATATTT 58

RESULT 82
ABV98470/c
ID ABV98470 standard; cDNA; 254 BP.

AC ABV98470;

DT 14-JAN-2003 (first entry)

DE Human pancreatic cancer expressed cDNA SEQ ID NO 3878.

KW Human; pancreas; cancer; gene therapy; vaccine; immunostimulant;

KW cytostatic; tumour; gene; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200260317-A2.

PD 08-AUG-2002.

PF 30-JAN-2002; 2002WO-US002781.

PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265305P.

PR 31-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265682P.

PR 09-FEB-2001; 2001US-0267568P.

PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001US-0278651P.

PR 28-APR-2001; 2001US-0287112P.

PR 16-MAY-2001; 2001US-0291631P.

PR 12-JUL-2001; 2001US-0305484P.

PR 20-AUG-2001; 2001US-0313999P.

PR 27-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333626P.

PA (CORIX) CORIXA CORP.

PI Benson DR, Kalos MD, Lodes MJ, Persing DH, Hepner WT, Jiang Y;

PI WPI; 2002-627435/67.

New isolated polynucleotide and pancreatic tumor polypeptides, useful for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating cancer, particularly pancreatic cancer.

Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 3878; 300bp + Sequence Listing; English.

The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide (I) comprising: (a) any of a group of over 400 nucleotide sequences (ABV94628-ABV99145); (b) complements of (a); (c) sequences consisting of at least 20 contiguous residues of (a); (d) sequences that hybridize to (a), under moderately stringent conditions; (e) sequences having at least 75% or 90% identity to (a); or (f) degenerate variants of (a). Polypeptides (ABP68596-ABP68637) encoded by (I) and oligonucleotides can be used to detect cancer in a patient and compositions comprising polypeptides, polynucleotides, antibodies, fusion proteins, T cell populations and antigen presenting cells expressing the polypeptide are useful in treating pancreatic cancer and stimulating an immune response. The polynucleotides can be used as

PR 19-MAR-2001; 2001US-0276988P.
 PR 04-APR-2001; 2001US-0281535P.
 PR 08-MAY-2001; 2001US-0289622P.
 XX
 PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.
 PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC.
 PA (GLAX) GLAXO GROUP LTD.
 XX
 PI Agarwal P, Birkeland M, Cogswell JP, Kabnick KF, Lai Y;
 PI Martensen SA, Rizvi SK, Smith RF, Strum JC, Xie Q;
 DR WPI; 2002-508784/54.
 DR P-PSDB; ABP61010.
 XX
 PT Secreted proteins and polynucleotides useful as vaccines for preventing
 PT or treating various diseases e.g. cancer, wounds, atherosclerosis,
 PT Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, infection, autoimmune disorder.
 PS Claim 2(a); Page 254; 335pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an isolated polypeptide with signal sequences
 CC which allow it to be secreted extracellularly or membrane associated. The
 CC activity of polypeptides of the invention may be described as,
 CC cytostatic, vulnery, antiarteriosclerotic, antiparkinsonian, nootropic,
 CC neuroprotective, immunosuppressive, haemostatic, antiinflammatory,
 CC cardiant, anticancer, virucide, antithyroid, cerebroprotective, anorectic,
 CC and metabolic. Polypeptides and polynucleotides of the invention are
 CC useful in the treatment, or as a vaccine in the prevention of, cancer,
 CC wound healing disorders, infection, atherosclerosis, Parkinson's disease
 CC and Alzheimer's disease, autoimmune disorder, haematopoietic disorder,
 CC inflammation, neoplastic diseases, nervous system related disorders and
 CC cardiovascular disorders, pancreatitis, respiratory disorder,
 CC hyperproliferation, systemic autoimmune disease, hyper-immunity,
 CC developmental abnormality, gastrointestinal ulceration, neuropathy,
 CC haematological diseases, metabolic diseases, sperm dysfunction, thyroid
 CC disorders e.g. hypothyroidism, brain damages, colitis, cone photo-
 CC transduction deficiency, neurological diseases, stroke, angiogenesis,
 CC ovulation disorders, diseases in the spinal cord, thyroid gland, heart,
 CC trachea, thymus, lymph node and muscular system, obesity, anorexia,
 CC growth abnormalities, and alleviation of precocious puberty. The
 CC sequences given in records ABQ86130-ABQ86184 represent novel human cDNA's
 CC of the invention
 XX
 SO Sequence 843 BP; 107 A; 290 C; 304 G; 142 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 843;
 Best Local Similarity 53.6%; Pred. No. 77;
 Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 39; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 361 CAGTCCCTGGGATCAGGATGCGCATGCGCTCCAGAGATGCTCTTCAGAGTGCAGGCA 420
 DB 728 CAGCTCCAGACTGGAGGCGAGGTGACAGGTCCCGAGATACCTGGCAGGCGTCTTG 669
 OY 421 GGGCCATGGCTCTGTGATCATC 444
 DB 668 TGGCCCTGGGGGTACCGGACAC 645
 RESULT 85
 ABQ86176/c
 ID ABQ86176 standard; DNA; 849 BP.
 XX
 AC ABQ86176;
 XX
 DT 10-SEP-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Novel human gene. SEQ ID 47.
 XX
 KW Human; cytostatic; vulnery; antiarteriosclerotic; antiparkinsonian;
 KW nootropic; neuroprotective; immunosuppressive; haemostatic;
 KW antiinflammatory; cardiant; anticancer; virucide; antithyroid;
 KW cerebroprotective; anorectic; metabolic; vaccine; cancer; infection;
 KW wound healing disorders; atherosclerosis; Parkinson's disease;

KW Alzheimer's disease; autoimmune disorder; haematopoietic disorder;
 KW inflammation; neoplastic disease; nervous system disorder;
 KW cardiovascular disorders; pancreatitis; respiratory disorder;
 KW hyperproliferation; systemic autoimmune disease; hyper-immunity;
 KW developmental abnormality; gastrointestinal ulceration; neuropathy;
 KW haematological diseases; metabolic disease; sperm dysfunction;
 KW thyroid disorder; hypothyroidism; brain damage; colitis;
 KW cone photo- transduction deficiency; neurological disease; stroke;
 KW angiogenesis; ovulation disorder; spinal cord; thyroid gland; heart;
 KW trachea; thymus; lymph node; muscular system; obesity; anorexia;
 KW growth abnormality; precocious puberty; gene; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200250105-A1.
 XX
 PD 27-JUN-2002.
 XX
 PF 17-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US049232.
 XX
 PR 19-DEC-2000; 2000US-0256710P.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-0257048P.
 PR 09-JAN-2001; 2001US-0260482P.
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2001US-0264922P.
 PR 06-FEB-2001; 2001US-0266797P.
 PR 19-MAR-2001; 2001US-0276988P.
 PR 04-APR-2001; 2001US-0281535P.
 PR 08-MAY-2001; 2001US-0289622P.
 XX
 PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.
 PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC.
 PA (GLAX) GLAXO GROUP LTD.
 XX
 PI Agarwal P, Birkeland M, Cogswell JP, Kabnick KF, Lai Y;
 PI Martensen SA, Rizvi SK, Smith RF, Strum JC, Xie Q;
 DR WPI; 2002-508784/54.
 DR P-PSDB; ABP61011.
 XX
 PT Secreted proteins and polynucleotides useful as vaccines for preventing
 PT or treating various diseases e.g. cancer, wounds, atherosclerosis,
 PT Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, infection, autoimmune disorder.
 PS Claim 2(a); Page 255; 335pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an isolated polypeptide with signal sequences
 CC which allow it to be secreted extracellularly or membrane associated. The
 CC activity of polypeptides of the invention may be described as,
 CC cytostatic, vulnery, antiarteriosclerotic, antiparkinsonian, nootropic,
 CC neuroprotective, immunosuppressive, haemostatic, antiinflammatory,
 CC cardiant, anticancer, virucide, antithyroid, cerebroprotective, anorectic,
 CC and metabolic. Polypeptides and polynucleotides of the invention are
 CC useful in the treatment, or as a vaccine in the prevention of, cancer,
 CC wound healing disorders, infection, atherosclerosis, Parkinson's disease
 CC and Alzheimer's disease, autoimmune disorder, haematopoietic disorder,
 CC inflammation, neoplastic diseases, nervous system related disorders and
 CC cardiovascular disorders, pancreatitis, respiratory disorder,
 CC hyperproliferation, systemic autoimmune disease, hyper-immunity,
 CC developmental abnormality, gastrointestinal ulceration, neuropathy,
 CC haematological diseases, metabolic diseases, sperm dysfunction, thyroid
 CC disorders e.g. hypothyroidism, brain damages, colitis, cone photo-
 CC transduction deficiency, neurological diseases, stroke, angiogenesis,
 CC ovulation disorders, diseases in the spinal cord, thyroid gland, heart,
 CC trachea, thymus, lymph node and muscular system, obesity, anorexia,
 CC growth abnormalities, and alleviation of precocious puberty. The
 CC sequences given in records ABQ86130-ABQ86184 represent novel human cDNA's
 CC of the invention
 XX
 SO Sequence 849 BP; 104 A; 302 C; 296 G; 147 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 849;
 Best Local Similarity 53.6%; Pred. No. 77;
 Matches 45; Conservative 0; Mismatches 39; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 361 CAGTCCCTGGGATCAGGATGCGCATGCGCTCCAGAGATGCTCTTCAGAGTGCAGGCA 420
 DB 728 CAGCTCCAGACTGGAGGCGAGGTGACAGGTCCCGAGATACCTGGCAGGCGTCTTG 669
 OY 421 GGGCCATGGCTCTGTGATCATC 444
 DB 668 TGGCCCTGGGGGTACCGGACAC 645
 RESULT 85
 ABQ86176/c
 ID ABQ86176 standard; DNA; 849 BP.
 XX
 AC ABQ86176;
 XX
 DT 10-SEP-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Novel human gene. SEQ ID 47.
 XX
 KW Human; cytostatic; vulnery; antiarteriosclerotic; antiparkinsonian;
 KW nootropic; neuroprotective; immunosuppressive; haemostatic;
 KW antiinflammatory; cardiant; anticancer; virucide; antithyroid;
 KW cerebroprotective; anorectic; metabolic; vaccine; cancer; infection;
 KW wound healing disorders; atherosclerosis; Parkinson's disease;

PK 28-OCT-1991; 9/08-0000072E

QY 399 TTGCGCTTCCAGGATGACAGGCGCATGGCTCTGTATCACTCTCTAGTGAAGGT 458
Db 131 TGCATCCCAACACACACAGGAGGTGAAGTGTCCGAGACAGCCCCACCAAGGGCTGGGG 72
QY 459 GGGGGTCTGAGGCTCCAAATGTTTGAATGCTTAAGTA 498
Db 71 GCGCTCCAAACACACCATAGCTGGTGGGGCGGGAGCA 32

```
RESULT 89
AAA46914/c
ID AAA46914 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.
XX
XX AAA46914;
AC
XX
XX 03-OCT-2000 (first entry)
DE
XX cDNA encoding novel polypeptide PRO343.
XX
XX PRO201; PRO292; PRO327; PRO1265; PRO344; PRO343; PRO347; PRO357; PRO715;
XX PRO1017; PRO509; PRO882; tumour cell; tumorigenesis;
XX cancer; neoplastic cell growth; cell proliferation; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX FT CDS 53..1007
XX FT /tag= a
XX
XX MO200037640-A2.
XX
XX 29-JUN-2000.
XX
XX 16-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030095.
XX
XX 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
XX 08-MAR-1999; 99MO-US005028.
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99MO-US012252.
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020111.
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021090.
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028313.
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028409.
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028301.
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028565.
XX
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Bostein D, Goddard A, Gurney AL, Hillan K, Lawrence DA, Roy NA;
XX Wood WI;
XX
XX WPI: 2000-452188/39.
XX P-PSDB; AAY93689.
XX
XX New anti-polypeptide antibody useful in the treatment and diagnosis of
XX neoplastic cell growth and proliferation.
XX
XX Claim 50; Fig 11; 220pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence encodes a novel human polypeptide. The specification
XX describes novel polypeptides designated PRO201, PRO292, PRO327, PRO1265,
XX PRO344, PRO343, PRO347, PRO357, PRO715, PRO1017, PRO509, PRO882
XX and PRO882. These genes are amplified in the genome of tumour cells. The
XX polypeptides are believed to contribute to tumorigenesis. The
XX polypeptides are useful target for the identification of certain cancers,
XX and may act as predictors of the prognosis of tumour treatment.
XX Antibodies against these polypeptides are useful in the treatment and
XX diagnosis of neoplastic cell growth and proliferation in mammals
XX
XX
XX Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;
Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 399 TTGCTCTTTCAGGTGAGGCGGCGGCTCTGCTGATCACTCTTAAAGGT 458
DB 131 TCAGCGCAGCAGCAGGAGGAGTGAGTGCCGAGACAGCCGCCACAGGCGCTGGGG 72
QY 459 GGGGCTGTGAGGCTCCAAATGTTGTTGATGTGAGTAGTA 498
DB 71 GCGCTCAGAAACCAACCATGCTGCTGCGGCGGGGAGCA 32
```

```
RESULT 90
ADC78574/c
ID ADC78574 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.
XX
XX ADC78574;
AC
XX
XX 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
DE
XX Human PRO343 cDNA.
XX
XX antinflammatory; antiulcer; cytostatic; antipapillary; antiparkinsonian;
XX neurotrophic; osteoprotective; vasorelaxant; chemotactic; angiogenic;
XX neurotrophic; osteoprotective; antidiabetic; antipapillary; antipapillary;
XX antidiabetic; cardiast; antidiabetic; cerebroprotective;
XX chromolytic; immunomodulator; enterocolitis; Zollinger-Ellison syndrome;
XX gastrointestinal ulceration; psoriasis; cancer; Parkinson's disease;
XX Alzheimer's; ALS; neuropathy; dermal scarring; wound healing;
XX nerve repair; thrombosis; bone; cartilage formation; inflammatory disorder;
XX asthma; rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis; inflammatory disorder;
XX atherosclerosis; cardiac injury; infertility; premature aging; AIDS;
XX diabetes; stroke; gene therapy; transgenic; PRO; human; ss; gene.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX MO200015796-A2.
XX
XX 23-MAR-2000.
XX
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021090.
XX 16-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019330.
XX
XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Chen J, Goddard A, Gurney AL, Hillan K, Pennica D, Wood WI;
XX Yuan J;
XX
XX WPI: 2000-271434/23.
XX P-PSDB; ADC78575.
XX
XX Novel nucleic acids encoding secreted and transmembrane polypeptides with
XX homology, e.g. to growth and cancer-associated antigens.
XX
XX Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 355pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide.
XX The polypeptides and polynucleotides of the invention may be useful as
XX research tools and as therapeutics for treating enterocolitis, Zollinger-
XX Ellison syndrome, gastrointestinal ulceration, psoriasis, cancer,
XX Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, ALS, neuropathies, dermal
XX scarring and wound healing, nerve repair, thrombosis, bone and/or
XX cartilage formation, angiogenesis, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple
XX sclerosis, inflammatory disorders, atherosclerosis, cardiac injury,
XX infertility, premature aging, AIDS, diabetes complications and stroke.
XX The molecules may also be utilised during gene therapy procedures and
XX transgenic animal production. The current sequence is that of the human
XX PRO cDNA of the invention.
XX
XX
XX Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;
Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 399 TTGCTCTTTCAGGTGAGGCGGCGGCTCTGCTGATCACTCTTAAAGGT 458
DB 131 TCAGCGCAGCAGCAGGAGGAGTGAGTGCCGAGACAGCCGCCACAGGCGCTGGGG 72
QY 459 GGGGCTGTGAGGCTCCAAATGTTGTTGATGTGAGTAGTA 498
DB 71 GCGCTCAGAAACCAACCATGCTGCTGCGGCGGGGAGCA 32
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PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.
 PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
 PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
 PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
 PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
 PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065693P.
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066346P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98MO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019437.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98MO-US025108.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99MO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028313.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028301.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030911.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 99MO-US030999.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US000219.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US003565.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US005004.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005841.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007377.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US008439.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014042.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000MO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000MO-US020710.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023328.
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.
 XX
 PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers J, Eaton DL, Ferrara N,
 PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gertsen ME, Goddard A,
 PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavich II,
 PI Mather JP, Pan U, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Thomas D,
 PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-328338/31.
 DR P-PSDB; ABU71637.
 XX
 PT Isolated nucleic acid useful for e.g., treating pathological disorders
 PT encodes a secreted or transmembrane protein.
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Fig 97; 473pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to human PRO polypeptides (secreted or
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC PRO polypeptides and polynucleotides can be used in treating pathological
 CC disorders and tumours, in therapeutic treatment of cardiac insufficiency
 CC disorders and in therapeutic treatment of disorders involving protein
 CC secretion by the pancreas, including diabetes. They can also be used in
 CC treating disorders associated with the preservation and maintenance of
 CC gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and chronic mucosal

CC lesions, and skin diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte
 CC differentiation (e.g., psoriasis), epithelial cancers such as lung
 CC squamous cell carcinoma, epidermoid carcinoma of the vulva and gliomas).
 CC The sequences can be used as molecular markers for protein
 CC electrophoresis purposes and can be utilised in protein-protein binding
 CC assays, biochemical screening assays, immunoassays and cell-based assays.
 CC This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
 Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;
 Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 399 TTGCTCTTCAGGTGAGCGAGCGAGCTGTGTGATCACTCTTGTGAGAAAGT 458
 DB 121 TCAGACGACAGCAGCGAGCGAGGTGAAGTCCGAGACAGCCCAAGGCTGGG 72
 QY 459 GGGGGCTGAGCTTCATGTTGTATGATGATAGTA 498
 DB 71 GGGCTCCAGAAACACATGGCTGTGGGGGAGACA 32
 RESULT 93
 ACAS507/C
 ID ACAS507 standard; CDNA; 1378 BP.
 XX
 AC ACAS507;
 XX
 DT 10-JUN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE cDNA encoding human PRO polypeptide #48.
 XX
 KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO polypeptide; cancer;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; ischaemia; cytostatic; nootropic; vasotropic;
 KW neuroprotective; gene; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN US2002192659-A1.
 PD 19-DEC-2002.
 XX
 PF 10-JUL-2001; 2001US-00902853.
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.
 PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
 PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.
 PR 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.
 PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.
 PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.
 PR 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.

29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.
PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065893P.
PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.
PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023358.
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.
XX
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnovers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;
XX Filvarotti E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,
XX Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavini IJ;
XX Macher JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;
XX Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX WPI; 2003-361832/34.
XX P-PSDB; ABU71492.
XX
XX New isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO245 or
XX PRO1868, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping, in
XX generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.
XX
XX Claim 2; Fig 97; 474pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to the isolation of novel human secreted
XX and transmembrane proteins (PRO polypeptides), and the polynucleotide
XX sequences encoding them. The polynucleotide sequences are useful in
XX molecular biology, as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene

CC mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy. The
CC polynucleotide sequences may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides
CC by recombinant techniques, and in generating either transgenic animals or
CC knock-out animals which, in turn, are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or
CC their antibodies are useful in preparing a medicament for treating a
CC condition responsive to the polypeptide or antibody, such as cancer,
CC Alzheimer's disease or ischaemia, and in various diagnostic assays. The
CC present sequence encodes a human PRO polypeptide of the invention
XX
XX SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
XX Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 69;
XX Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 399 TTGCTCTTCCAGGTGACGACGAGGCGCATGCTCTGTGATCACTCTCTAGTAAAGT 458
DB 131 TCAGCGCCAGCAGCAGGAGGTGAAGTCCAGACAGCCGCCACCGAGGCTGAG 72
QY 459 GGGGGCTGAGGCTCCATGCTTGTGATGTGTAAGTA 498
DB 71 GGGCTCCAGAAACACACATGCTGTGGGCGGGAGCA 32
XX
XX RESULT 94
XX ACA60214/C
XX ID ACA60214 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.
XX
XX ACA60214;
XX
XX 12-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human cDNA for secreted/transmembrane protein PRO343.
XX
XX DE Human; ss; gene; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO;
XX KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN US2003003530-A1.
XX
XX PD 02-JUN-2003.
XX
XX 11-JUL-2001; 2001US-00904011.
XX
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.
XX 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.
XX 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.

PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.
 PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
 PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
 PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
 PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
 PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065693P.
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019437.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98MO-US025108.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99MO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028313.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028301.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030999.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000219.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US003565.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US005004.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005841.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007377.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US008439.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014042.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000MO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000MO-US020710.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023328.
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.
 (GERTH) GENENTECH INC.
 Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers J, Eaton DL, Ferrara N,
 Pi F, Varcoe E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,
 Pi Godowski PJ, Gilmaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavich IJ,
 Pi Mather JP, Pan U, Paoi NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Thomas D,
 Pi Williams PM, Wood WI;
 WPI; 2003-329602/31.
 P-PSDB; ABU71938.
 New transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding the
 PT polypeptides; useful in gene therapy, in chromosome identification, as
 PT chromosome markers, in generating probes and in tissue typing.
 XX
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Fig 97; 484pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid with at least 80%
 CC nucleic acid sequence identity to a nucleotide sequence encoding one of
 CC 61 secreted/transmembrane polypeptides, or pro polypeptides or encoding a

CC PRO protein extracellular domain. Also included are a vector comprising
 CC the PRO nucleic acid, a host cell comprising the vector, producing a PRO
 CC polypeptide (by culturing the host cell for the expression of the PRO
 CC polypeptide, and recovering the PRO polypeptide from the cell culture),
 CC an isolated PRO polypeptide (having at least 80% sequence identity to:
 CC a) an amino acid sequence selected from the 61 PRO proteins; (b) an amino
 CC acid sequence encoded by a nucleic acid molecule deposited with an ATCC
 CC number (detailed in the specification); or (c) an extracellular domain of
 CC a PRO polypeptide or to a PRO polypeptide lacking its associated signal
 CC peptide), a chimeric molecule comprising a PRO polypeptide of fused to a
 CC heterologous amino acid sequence, an anti-PRO antibody, detecting a
 CC PRO245 or PRO1868 in a sample suspected of containing the polypeptide,
 CC linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO245 or PRO1868 and
 CC modulating at least one biological activity of a cell expressing a PRO245
 CC or PRO1868. Nucleic acids which encode PRO can be used to generate either
 CC transgenic animals or knock-out animals which may be used in the
 CC development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The nucleic
 CC acids may also be used in gene therapy. in chromosome identification, as
 CC chromosome markers, or in generating probes. The PRO polypeptides are
 CC useful as molecular markers for protein electrophoresis, and the isolated
 CC nucleic acids may be used for recombinantly expressing those markers. The
 CC PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids may also be used in tissue typing.
 CC Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, and in
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
 CC sources. The present sequence encodes a PRO protein
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
 Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;
 Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 399 TTGCTCTTCAGAGTGCAGGAGGCGATGCTGTGTGATGCTCTAGTGAAGT 458
 DB 131 TCGACGCCAGCAGAGCAGGAGGTGAAGTGCAGACAGCCCCACCCAGGAGG 72
 QY 459 GGGGGTCTGAGGCTCCATGCTTGTGATGTGAGTA 498
 DB 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACACCATGCTGTGGGGGGGAGCA 32
 RESULT 95
 ACD07614/C
 ID ACD07614 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.
 AC ACD07614;
 XX
 XX
 DT 07-AUG-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO343 cDNA.
 XX
 KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; pharmaceutical;
 KW diagnostic; biosensor; bioindicator; Parkinson's disease;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; inflammation; nephritis; wound healing;
 KW nerve repair; collateral blood vessel formation; cancer;
 KW colorectal cancer; haemorrhage; rheumatoid arthritis; diabetes;
 KW cirrhosis; fibrosis; restenosis; dermal fibrotic condition; xeroid;
 KW scarring; ischaemia; stroke; hypertension; heart attack; atherosclerosis;
 KW infertility; gene therapy; gene; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002197671-A1.
 XX
 PD 26-DEC-2002.
 XX
 PF 17-JUL-2001; 2001US-00907824.
 XX
 XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.

PR	17-SEP-1997;	97US-0059122P.
PR	17-SEP-1997;	97US-0059184P.
PR	18-SEP-1997;	97US-0059263P.
PR	18-SEP-1997;	97US-0059266P.
PR	15-OCT-1997;	97US-0062125P.
PR	17-OCT-1997;	97US-0062285P.
PR	17-OCT-1997;	97US-0062287P.
PR	21-OCT-1997;	97US-0063486P.
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0062814P.
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0062816P.
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0063045P.
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0063120P.
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0063121P.
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0063127P.
PR	27-OCT-1997;	97US-0063128P.
PR	27-OCT-1997;	97US-0063327P.
PR	27-OCT-1997;	97US-0063329P.
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063541P.
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063542P.
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063544P.
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063549P.
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063550P.
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063564P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063435P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063704P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063732P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063734P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063735P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063738P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0064215P.
PR	31-OCT-1997;	97US-0063870P.
PR	31-OCT-1997;	97US-0064103P.
PR	03-NOV-1997;	97US-0064248P.
PR	07-NOV-1997;	97US-0064809P.
PR	12-NOV-1997;	97US-0065186P.
PR	17-NOV-1997;	97US-0065846P.
PR	18-NOV-1997;	97US-0065693P.
PR	21-NOV-1997;	97US-0066120P.
PR	21-NOV-1997;	97US-0066364P.
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066453P.
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066466P.
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066511P.
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066770P.
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066772P.
PR	10-SEP-1998;	98WO-US018824.
PR	14-SEP-1998;	98WO-US019177.
PR	16-SEP-1998;	98WO-US019330.
PR	17-SEP-1998;	98WO-US019437.
PR	01-DEC-1998;	98WO-US025108.
PR	08-SEP-1999;	99WO-US020594.
PR	13-SEP-1999;	99WO-US020944.
PR	15-SEP-1999;	99WO-US021090.
PR	15-SEP-1999;	99WO-US021547.
PR	05-OCT-1999;	99WO-US023089.
PR	29-NOV-1999;	99WO-US028214.
PR	30-NOV-1999;	99WO-US028313.
PR	01-DEC-1999;	99WO-US028301.
PR	02-DEC-1999;	99WO-US028564.
PR	02-DEC-1999;	99WO-US028565.
PR	16-DEC-1999;	99WO-US030095.
PR	20-DEC-1999;	99WO-US030911.
PR	20-DEC-1999;	99WO-US030999.
PR	05-JAN-2000;	2000WO-US000219.
PR	11-FEB-2000;	2000WO-US003565.
PR	22-FEB-2000;	2000WO-US004414.
PR	24-FEB-2000;	2000WO-US005004.
PR	02-MAR-2000;	2000WO-US005841.
PR	20-MAR-2000;	2000WO-US007377.
PR	30-MAR-2000;	2000WO-US008439.
PR	22-MAY-2000;	2000WO-US014042.
PR	02-JUN-2000;	2000WO-US015264.
PR	28-JUL-2000;	2000WO-US020710.
PR	24-AUG-2000;	2000WO-US023328.

XX 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX PA

XX Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Deenoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N,

PI Filvarsoff E, Fong S, Gao W, Garber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,

PI Gilvassoli PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurley AL, Hillan KJ, Kiljavin IU,

PI Macher JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;

PI Williams PM, Wood WI;

XX WP1; 2003-370793/35.

DR P-PSDB; AB001821.

XX PT

PT New genes and secreted and transmembrane polypeptides (e.g. PRO245 or

PT PRO345), useful for treating or diagnosing e.g. Alzheimer's disease,

PT cancers, hemorrhage, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes, cirrhosis, ischemia

PT or strokes.

XX PS

PS Claim 2; Fig 97; 482pp; English.

XX XX

XX The invention describes a new isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising

CC the full length coding sequence of the DNA deposited with the American

CC Type Culture Collection (e.g. ATCC Deposit No. 209258), or a sequence

CC with at least 80% identity to a DNA encoding a PRO polypeptide comprising

CC any of 61 sequences having 164-1119 amino acids fully defined in the

CC specification. The PRO polypeptides or polynucleotides are useful as

CC pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or bioreactors. These are

CC particularly useful for detecting or treating e.g. Parkinson's disease,

CC Alzheimer's disease, inflammations, nephritis, wound healing, nerve

CC repair, collateral blood vessel formation, cancers (e.g. colorectal

CC cancer), haemorrhage (or reduce risk for haemorrhage), rheumatoid

CC arthritis, diabetes, cirrhosis of the liver, fibrosis of the lungs,

CC restenosis, dermal fibrotic conditions (e.g. keloids or scarring), or

CC ischaemia, strokes, hypertension, heart attacks, atherosclerosis, or

CC infertility in mammals (e.g. humans, dogs, cats, cattle, horses, sheep,

CC pigs, goats, or rabbits) The PRO polypeptides are useful as targets for

CC therapeutic intervention in these diseases, and diagnostic determination

CC of the presence of these diseases. The PRO polypeptides are also useful

CC as molecular weight markers, or for chromosome identification. The PRO

CC genes are useful as hybridisation probes, or for screening libraries of

CC human cDNA, genomic DNA or mRNA. The PRO genes may also be used in gene

CC therapy, particularly for replacing a defective gene. This sequence

CC encodes a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide

XX SO

SO Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

QY

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;
Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0

DB

131 TGACGCCAGCGACGCACGACGGAGGTGAAGTCCAGAACGCCCCACCACGAGGCTGGGG 72

QY

399 TTGCCCTTCGAGGTGACGAGCGAGGCCCATGGCTTGATCACTCCTTAGTAAGAAGT 458

QY

459 GGCGGCTTGAGGCTCCAAATGTTGTGATGGTGAAGTA 498

DB

71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCAACCATGGCTGGTGGGGCGGGAGCA 32

RESULT 96
ABX71662/c
ID ABX71662 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.
XX
XX ABX71662;
XX
DT 10-MAR-2003 (first entry)
DE Human cDNA encoding secreted/transmembrane protein PRO343.
XX
XX Human; PRO; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; enterocolitis;
KM gastrointestinal ulceration; skin disease; ss; gene;
KW abnormal keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis; epithelial cancer;
KW squamous cell carcinoma; Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease;

KW amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; inflammatory disease;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; asthma; multiple sclerosis; organ failure;
 KW atherosclerosis; cardiac injury; infertility; birth defect;
 KW premature aging; AIDS; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; cancer;
 KW diabetic complication; wound repair.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX US2002132240-A1.
 PD 19-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00909320.
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059123P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059125P.
 PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
 PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.
 PR 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.
 PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.
 PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.
 PR 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062844P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062846P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063122P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.
 PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
 PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
 PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
 PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
 PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065863P.
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018624.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020544.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021030.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.

PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030939.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.
 XX
 XX (GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 XX Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Deenoyers J, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;
 PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gertitsen ME, Goddard A;
 PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavini IJ;
 PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tunas D;
 PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
 XX
 XX WPI, 2003-147434/14.
 DR P-PDSB; ABUS4394.
 XX
 XX New PRO polypeptides and nucleic acid molecules, useful in diagnosing or
 PT treating inflammatory diseases, organ failure, atherosclerosis, cardiac
 PT injury, infertility, cancer, AIDS, Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's
 PT disease.
 PT
 XX
 XX Claim 2; Fig 97; 473pp; English.
 PS
 PS The invention relates to an isolated PRO polypeptide having at least 80%
 PS amino acid sequence identity to: (a) any one of 61 fully defined amino
 XX acid sequences given in the specification (appearing as ABUS4397-
 XX ABUS4407); (b) an amino acid sequence encoded by the nucleotide sequence
 CC deposited under American Type Culture Collection (accession numbers
 CC listed in the specification); (c) any one of the PRO sequences which
 CC lacks its associated signal peptide; (d) an extracellular domain of the
 CC PRO polypeptide with its associated signal peptide; or (e) an
 CC extracellular domain of the PRO polypeptide which lacks its associated
 CC signal peptide. Also include are the nucleic acids encoding the PRO
 CC polypeptides, vectors, host cells and anti-PRO antibodies. The PRO
 CC polypeptides and nucleic acids are useful in diagnosing or treating
 CC enterocolitis, gastrointestinal ulceration, skin diseases associated with
 CC abnormal keratinocyte differentiation, e.g. psoriasis or epithelial
 CC cancers such as squamous cell carcinoma, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's
 CC disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, inflammatory diseases, e.g.
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, asthma or multiple sclerosis, organ failure,
 CC atherosclerosis, cardiac injury, infertility, birth defects, premature
 CC aging, AIDS, cancer, diabetic complications, or mutations in general. The
 CC polypeptides are also useful for wound repair and associated therapies
 CC concerned with re-growth of tissue. The nucleotide sequences may be used
 CC as hybridisation probes in chromosome and gene mapping, or in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA. PRO nucleic acids are also useful in preparing PRO
 CC polypeptides, in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved
 CC in binding reaction, to generate transgenic animals or knockout animals,
 CC which in turn are useful in the development and screening of
 CC therapeutically useful reagents, for chromosome identification, and
 CC tissue typing. The PRO polypeptides and nucleic acid molecules are also
 CC useful in gene therapy, and as molecular weight markers for protein
 CC electrophoresis purposes. The anti-PRO antibodies may be used in
 CC diagnostic assays for PRO, or for the affinity purification of PRO from
 CC recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The present sequence encodes
 CC a PRO polypeptide
 XX

SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;
Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 399 TTGCTCTTCCAGCTGAGCAGAGGCCATGCTCTGTATCTCTCTAGTGAAGGT 458
131 TCGACGCCAGCAGCAGCAGAGAGTGAAGGTGCCAGACGCCGCCACCGAGGGCTGGGG 72
QY 459 GGGGGTCTGAGGCTCCATGTTGATGTGATGTAAGTA 498
Db 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCATGCTGTGGGGGGGAGCA 32

RESULT 97
ACH06994/c
ACH06994 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.

ACH06994;
08-OCT-2003 (first entry)

Human secreted/transmembrane polypeptide PRO343 cDNA.

Human; gene; ss; abnormal bleeding; gynaecological disease; asthma;
hypertecomy; angiodenesis; coronary ischaemic condition; skin disease;
gastrointestinal mucosa disorder; acute mucosal lesion; neuropathy; AIDS;
chronic mucosal lesion; abnormal keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis;
Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's disease; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
uncontrolled cell growth; cancer; blood coagulation cascade; thrombosis;
haemorrhage; endometrial bleeding; angiogenesis; wound healing; tumour;
tissue repair; rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis; tissue typing.

Homo sapiens.

US2003044839-A1.

06-MAR-2003.

10-JUL-2001; 2001US-00902903.

PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.
PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.
PR 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.
PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.
PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.
PR 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.
PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.
PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.

PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.
PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
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PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.
PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.
PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.
PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088025P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099803P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099805P.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.
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PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.
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PR 13-SEP-1999; 99US-0202094P.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99US-0202109P.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99US-0202154P.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99US-0202308P.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99US-0202821P.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99US-0202831P.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99US-0202830P.
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PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000US-0023328P.
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.

(GETH) GENENTECH INC.

PA Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;
PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Geisler H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;
PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavits IO;
PI Madhok J, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;

DR WPI; 2003-492258/46.
DR P-PSDB; ABO47409.

Novel secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and polynucleotides

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PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
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PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
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PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665550.
PR XX
PR (GERTH) GENENTECH INC.
PR XX
PR Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers J, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;
PR Piliavoff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerlicsen ME, Goddard A,
PR Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kljavin IJ,
PR Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D,
PR Williams PM, Wood WI;
PR XX
PR WPI; 2003-331485/31.
PR P-PSDB; ABU67392.
PR XX
PR Sixty one isolated nucleic acids encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO245
PR or PRO1869, useful in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
PR antisense RNA and DNA, and in treating cancer and Alzheimer's disease.
PR XX
PR Example 41; Fig 97; 481pp; English.
PR XX
PR The invention relates to sixty one nucleic acids encoding PRO
PR polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane). The polynucleotide is useful
PR in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in
PR chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in
PR gene therapy. The polynucleotide may also be used in preparing PRO
PR transgenic animals or knock-out animals which, in turn, are useful in the
PR development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO
PR polypeptide or the antibody is used in preparing a medicament for
PR treating a condition responsive to the polypeptide or antibody, such as
PR mucosal lesions e.g. ulcers and enterocolitis, skin disease e.g.
PR psoriasis, cancer e.g. lung cancer and colon cancer, nerve cell disease
PR e.g. Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease, Usher syndrome,
PR atrophila areata, angio genesis, inflammatory disease e.g asthma and
PR rheumatoid arthritis, ischaemia, and in various diagnostic assays. The
PR present sequence represents an cDNA which encodes a PRO polypeptide
PR XX
SO Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;
Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 399 TTGGCTTTCCAGGTGAGGAGGCGGCGTCTGTGATGCTCTCTAGGAAGGT 458
Db 131 TCAGCGCAGCAGCAGCAGGAGGTAGGTGCTCGACAGCCGCCAGGAGCTGGGG 72
Qy 459 GGGGGTCTGAGGCTCCATGCTTGTGANGTGTAGTA 498

Db 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACACATGCTGTGTGGGCGGAGGACA 32
RESULT 100
ACD20219/c
ID ACD20219 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.
XX
XX ACD20219;
XX
XX 25-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX
XX Human secreted / transmembrane polypeptide PRO343 cDNA.
XX
XX Human; ss; gene; gene therapy; tumour; tissue typing; obesity; diabetes;
XX hypotension; hypotension; hypotension; hypotension; hypotension;
XX cardiac insufficiency disorder; immune response; regeneration; cartilage;
XX auditory hair cell; hearing loss; bone disorder; sports injury;
XX arthritis.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003036060-A1.
XX
XX 20-FEB-2003.
XX
XX 12-JUL-2001; 2001US-00904859.
XX
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059164P.
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.
XX 15-OCT-1997; 97US-006125P.
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.
XX 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
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XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.
XX 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
XX 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
XX 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
XX 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
XX 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065633P.
XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.
XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.

[illegible]

KM gynaeconic disease; hysterectomy; angiogenesis; skin disorder; cancer
KM coronary ischaemic condition; gastrointestinal mucosa disorder; asthma
KM mucosal lesion repair; keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis
KM Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's disease; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
neuropathy; blood coagulation cascade disorder; thrombosis; haemorrhage;
KM neurodegenerative disease; endometrial bleeding; wound healing
KM tissue repair; rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis; tissue typing

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2003027143-A1.

PD 06-FEB-2003.

PF 16-JUL-2001; 2001US-00906838.

[illegible]

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PR	17-SEP-1998	98MO-U05019437
PR	13-OCT-1998	98US01004080P
PR	20-NOV-1998	98US01009300P
PR	10-DEC-1998	98MO-US0022108
PR	02-DEC-1998	98US01013368P
PR	07-JUL-1999	99US01043048P
PR	26-JUL-1999	99US010455988
PR	28-JUL-1999	99US010466228P
PR	08-SEP-1999	99MO-US0205094
PR	13-SEP-1999	99MO-US0209044
PR	15-SEP-1999	99MO-US0210900
PR	15-SEP-1999	99MO-US0210547
PR	15-SEP-1999	99MO-US0215507
PR	05-OCT-1999	99MO-US023089
PR	29-NOV-1999	99MO-US028214
PR	30-NOV-1999	99MO-US028313
PR	01-DEC-1999	99MO-US028301
PR	02-DEC-1999	99MO-US028564
PR	02-DEC-1999	99MO-US028565
PR	16-DEC-1999	99MO-US030095
PR	20-DEC-1999	99MO-US030911
PR	05-JAN-2000	99MO-US030999
PR	05-JAN-2000	2000MO-US000219
PR	11-FEB-2000	2000MO-US003565
PR	22-FEB-2000	2000MO-US004415
PR	04-FEB-2000	2000MO-US005004
PR	02-MAR-2000	2000MO-US005841
PR	20-MAR-2000	2000MO-US007377
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PR	22-MAY-2000	2000MO-US010442
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PR	24-AUG-2000	2000MO-US030328
PR	18-SEP-2000	2000US-U0066350

(GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnovers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Flivarcff E, Fong S, Go W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Goddard PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kljavin IJ, Malther JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Williams PM, Wood WT;

WPI; 2003-417249/39.

P-PSDB; AB014851.

Novel secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and polynucleotides encoding them useful for treating abnormal bleeding involved in gynecological diseases, skin diseases and neurodegenerative diseases

Claim 2; Fig 97; 467pp; English.

The invention relates to an isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide. The PRO polypeptides are useful for modulating biological activity of a cell, in diagnosing or treating abnormal bleeding involved in gynaecological diseases e.g. to avoid or lessen the need for hysterectomy, for treating angiogenesis, tumour, coronary ischemic condition, disorders associated with the preservation and maintenance of gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and chronic mucosal lesions, skin diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte differentiation (e.g. psoriasis), Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, amphotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), neuropathies, disease related to uncontrolled cell growth (e.g. cancer), blood coagulation cascade disorders, neurodegenerative disease, thrombosis, haemorrhage, endometrial bleeding, wound healing, tissue repair, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis. Nucleic acid encoding PRO polypeptides are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes and in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic animals or knockout animals. The PRO polypeptides and their nucleic acids are useful for tissue typing, PRO antibodies are useful for immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and


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PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.

PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.

XX (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N,
PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,
PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gutney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavyn IJ,
PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart VA, Tumas D,
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-512316/48.
DR P-PSDB; ABO32803.
DR
XX New genes and secreted and transmembrane polypeptides (e.g. PRO245 or
PT PRO1868), useful for treating or diagnosing e.g. cancers,
PT atherosclerosis, infertility, stroke, AIDS or multiple sclerosis in
PT mammals.
XX
PS Claim 2; Fig 97; 476pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a
CC sequence with at least 80% identity to: (a) a nucleotide encoding any of
CC 61 PRO (secreted and transmembrane protein) polypeptides appearing as
CC ABO32756-ABO32816; or (b) any of 61 nucleotide sequences having 50-4053bp
CC fully defined in the specification; or the full length coding sequence of
CC any these 61 nucleotide sequences. Also included are the isolated PRO
CC polypeptide (lacking its associated signal peptide or an extracellular
CC domain of the PRO polypeptide, with or lacking its associated signal
CC peptide), a vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule, a host cell
CC comprising the vector (used to produce the PRO polypeptide), a chimeric
CC molecule comprising the PRO polypeptide fused to a heterologous amino
CC acid sequence, an anti-PRO antibody, detecting PRO245 or PRO1868
CC polypeptide in a sample suspected of containing any of these PRO
CC polypeptides, linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO245
CC or PRO1868 polypeptide and modulating at least one biological activity of
CC a cell expressing the PRO245 or PRO1868 polypeptide. The PRO polypeptides
CC or polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors
CC or bioreactors. These are particularly useful for diagnosing or treating
CC e.g. inflammations, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, multiple sclerosis,
CC atherosclerosis, infertility, birth defects, premature aging, malignancy
CC (e.g. cancers), strokes, heart attacks, hypertension, or AIDS in the
CC mammals. These are also useful for modulating cholesterol uptake in the
CC body, and in wound healing or tissue repair. The PRO polypeptides are
CC useful in drug screening. The PRO polypeptides are also useful as
CC molecular weight markers, or for chromosome identification. The PRO genes
CC are useful as hybridisation probes, or for screening libraries of human
CC cDNA, genomic DNA or mRNA. The PRO genes may also be used in gene
CC therapy, particularly for replacing a defective gene. The present
CC sequence is a cDNA encoding a PRO polypeptide
XX
SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
```

Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 399 TTGCTCTTCAGAGTCAGGAGGCGCATGCTGTGTGATCACTCTCTAGTGAAGGT 458
Db 131 TCGACGCGACGACGAGGAGGTGAAGTCCGACAGCCCCACCGAGGCTGGGG 72

Oy 459 GGGGCTCAGAGCTCCATGTTGTGATGTGTAGTA 498
Db 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCAACCATGCTGTGGGGGGGAGCA 32

RESULT 106
ACD83165/c
ID ACD83165 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.

XX ACD83165;
AC 22-SEP-2003 (first entry)
DT
DE Human PRO polynucleotide #48.

XX Human PRO; gene; ss; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW abnormal bleeding; gynaecological disease; hysterectomy; mucosal lesion;
KW coronary ischaemic condition; gastrointestinal mucosa; skin disease; AIDS;
KW keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis; Parkinson's disease; asthma;
KW Alzheimer's disease; rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis; cancer;
KW amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; neuropathy; uncontrolled cell growth.

XX Homo sapiens.
XX US2003044793-A1.
XX 06-MAR-2003.
XX 11-JUL-2001; 2001US-00903786.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
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PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.
PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
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PR 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.
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PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065935P.
PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.
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PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.
PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.
PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.
PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099803P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028554.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028555.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.

XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
PA Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DU, Ferrara N;
XX Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Garber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;
PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavits IJ;
PI Mather UP, Pan U, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;
XX Williams PW, Wood WI;
XX WPI; 2003-49226/46.
DR F-PSDB; ABO34863.
XX
XX Novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and polynucleotides
PT encoding them, useful for treating abnormal bleeding involved in
PT gynecological diseases, skin diseases and neurodegenerative diseases.
XX
XX Claim 2; Fig 97; 475pp; English.
CC The invention relates to human PRO polypeptides (secreted and

KW skin disease; endometrial bleeding; angiogenesis; ischemic condition;
 KW asthma; rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis; inflammatory disease;
 KW atherosclerosis; infertility; birth defect; premature aging; stroke;
 XX diabetic complication.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX US2003064367-A1.
 XX
 PD 03-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 13-JUL-2001; 2001US-00904485.
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.
 PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
 PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059265P.
 PR 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.
 PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.
 PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.
 PR 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063556P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.
 PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
 PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
 PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
 PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065633P.
 PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065633P.
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066130P.
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
 PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.
 PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.
 PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099803P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.

PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US02510P.
 PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
 PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143046P.
 PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
 PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028314.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030925.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015284.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.
 XX
 XX (GENTECH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers J, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;
 PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gertschen ME, Goddard A;
 PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kljavin IJ;
 PI Matner JP, Pan U, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;
 PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-567176/53.
 DR P-PSDB; ABO17541.
 XX
 PT Novel isolated PRO polypeptides e.g. PRO245 and PRO1868, useful for
 PT treating e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic
 PT lateral sclerosis, cancer, neuropathies, diabetes and psoriasis.
 PS
 XX Claim 2; Fig 97; 477P; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to human PRO polypeptides and the polynucleotides
 CC encoding them. The polypeptides and polynucleotides are used for treating
 CC diseases related to growth or survival of nerve cells such as Parkinson's
 CC disease, Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) and
 CC neuropathies, diseases related to uncontrolled cell growth such as
 CC cancer, viral infections, Usher's syndrome, haemorrhage, enterocolitis,
 CC Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, gastrointestinal ulceration, congenital
 CC microvillus atrophy, skin diseases such as psoriasis and epithelial
 CC cancers, endometrial bleeding, angiogenesis, ischemic conditions,
 CC asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, inflammatory diseases,
 CC atherosclerosis, cardiac injury, infertility, birth defects, premature
 CC aging, AIDS, stroke and diabetic complications. The polynucleotides are
 CC also useful in chromosome and gene mapping. This sequence represents a
 CC human PRO polynucleotide of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
 Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;
 Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 399 TTGCTCTTCAGGTGTCAGGAGGAGGCTGTGATCACTCTCTAGTAAAGT 458
 Db 131 TCGAGCCAGCAGCAGCAGGAGGAGGTGAAGTCCGAGACACCTCCACCGGCTGGG 72

at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating disorders associated with the preservation and maintenance of gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and chronic mucosal lesions, skin diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte differentiation (e.g. psoriasis), Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's diseases, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), neuropathies and additionally, disease related to uncontrolled cell growth, e.g. cancer. PRO polypeptides also serves as tumour specific antigens which may be exploited as therapeutic targets for anti-tumour drugs, and are also employed therapeutically in vivo for lessening the effects of viral infection. The PRO polypeptides can be also used in assays to determine if it has a role in neurodegenerative diseases or their reversal, as an antithrombotic agent with reduced risk for haemorrhage as compared with heparin, in treating other PRO-associated disorders, in modulating endothelial bleeding angiogenesis, and may also have an effect on kidney tissue. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the expression of genes which have a role in apoptosis. The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification. The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a defective gene. The sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO polynucleotide of the invention.

Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match	0.8%;	Score 21.6;	DB 1;	Length 1378;
Best Local Similarity	51.0%;	Pred. No. 89;		
Matches 51; Conservative	0;	Mismatches 49;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0

QY 399 TTGGCTTTTCAAGTCCAGGCAAGGCAATGGCTGTGGATATACTCCTCTPATGTAAGT 459
Db 131 TCACGCCACACAGACAGGAGGTGAAGGTGCCACAGACGCCCCCACTCAGGCTGGG 72
QY 459 GGGGGTCTGAAGCTCCATATGTGTGTGATGTGTGAGTA 498
Db 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACACCATATGGCTGTGGTGGGGCGGGGAAGCA 32

RESULT 111
ADA13151/c
ID ADA13151 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.

AC ADA13151;

DT 06-NOV-2003 (first entry)

DE Human secreted/transmembrane protein CDNA, #52.

KM Human, gene, ss, PRO, secreted, transmembrane, gastrointestinal mucosa;
 KM mucosal lesion; skin disease; keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis;
 KM Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's disease; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
 KM ALS; neuropathy; cell growth; cancer; tumour; viral infection;
 KM neurodegenerative disease; antithrombotic agent; haemorrhage;
 KM endometrial bleeding angiogenesis; kidney tissue; apoptosis; therapeutic;

KW	tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy; noctrophilic
KM	neuroprotective; cytoskeletal; virucide; anticoagulant.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	US2003049622-A1.
XX	
PD	13-MAR-2003.
XX	
PF	14-JUL-2001; 2001US-0090456.
XX	
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.
PR	18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
PR	18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.
PR	15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062135P.
PR	17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.
PR	17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.
PR	21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063466P.
PR	24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.
PR	24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.
PR	24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
PR	24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063103P.
PR	24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.
PR	24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
PR	24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.
PR	27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.
PR	27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.
PR	28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.
PR	28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.
PR	28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.
PR	28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.
PR	28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
PR	28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.
PR	29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.
PR	29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
PR	29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.
PR	29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.
PR	29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
PR	29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
PR	29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
PR	31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.
PR	31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.
PR	03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
PR	07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
PR	12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
PR	17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
PR	18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065693P.
PR	21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.
PR	21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.
PR	24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066446P.
PR	24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.
PR	24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
PR	24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.
PR	25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.
PR	12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.
PR	04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.
PR	10-SEP-1998; 98US-0093803P.
PR	10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR	14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
PR	14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR	16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019310.
PR	17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.
PR	17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR	13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.
PR	20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.
PR	01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.

XX XX
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296C.
PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698R.
PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-USO20594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-USO20944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-USO21090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-USO21547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-USO23089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-USO28214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-USO28313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-USO28301.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-USO28564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-USO28565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-USO30059.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-USO30911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-USO30999.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-USO00219.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-USO03565.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-USO04414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-USO05004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-USO05844.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-USO07377.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-USO08433.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-USO14042.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-USO15264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-USO20710.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-USO23328.
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.

(GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX PA
XX Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;
PI Rivaaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,
PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gunney AJ, Hillan KJ, Kljavin IJ,
PI Maher UP, Pan Y, Paoni NF, Roy KA, Stewart TX, Tumas D,
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;

XX DR WP1 : 2003-521802/49 .
DR P-PSDB; ADAI3152 .

XX PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides, useful for treating
PT cancer, skin disorders, neurodegenerative diseases, and for lessening the
PT effects of viral infection.

XX PT Claim 2 ; SEQ ID NO 262 ; 473bp ; English .

XX PS The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides
CC and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise
CC antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a
CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating
CC at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful
CC for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a
CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO
CC polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity
CC of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. PRO polypeptides are also useful
CC for treating disorders associated with the preservation and maintenance
CC of gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and chronic mucosal
CC lesions, skin diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte
CC differentiation (e.g. psoriasis), Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's
CC diseases, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), neuropathies and
CC additionally, disease related to uncontrolled cell growth, e.g. cancer.
CC PRO polypeptides also serves as tumour specific antigens which may be
CC exploited as therapeutic targets for anti-tumour drugs, and are also
CC employed therapeutically in vivo for lessening the effects of viral
CC infection. The PRO polypeptides can be also used in assays to determine
CC if it has a role in neurodegenerative diseases or their reversal, as an
CC antithrombotic agent with reduced risk for haemorrhage as compared with
CC heparin, in treating other PRO-associated disorders, in modulating
CC endometrial bleeding angiogenesis, and may also have an effect on kidney
CC tissue. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the expression of
CC genes which have a role in apoptosis. The polynucleotides are useful in
CC molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes for cDNA library

CC	to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other cDNAs, in
CC	chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA,
CC	knockout animals which are useful in the development and screening of
CC	therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the genetic analysis
CC	of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for recombinantly
CC	expressing the protein and for chromosome identification. The proteins
CC	are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis purposes, as
CC	therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify those that mimic
CC	the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of the PRO
CC	polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are useful
CC	for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for immunohistochemical
CC	staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in
CC	diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its expression in specific
CC	cells, tissues or serum and for affinity purification of PRO from
CC	recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The PRO genes may also be
CC	used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a defective gene. The
CC	sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO polynucleotide of the
CC	invention.
CC	
XX	
SO	Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
	Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
	Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;
	Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0
QY	399 TTGGCTCTTCCAGGAGGACGAGGCGGCATGAGCTGTGGATCATCTCTAGTGAAGGT 458
DB	131 TCACCCGACGACGACGACGAGAGGTGGAAGTCCGAGACAGCCCCCACCAGGGCTGGG 72
QY	459 GGGGGTCTGAGGCTCCATGATGTTGTGATGTGTAGTA 498
DB	71 GCGCTCCAGAAACACCATGCTGTGGGGGCGGGGAGCA 32
RESULT 112	
ADA42019/c	
ID	ADA42019 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.
XX	
AC	ADA42019;
XX	
DT	20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.
XX	
XX	Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; gastrointestinal mucosa;
KW	mucosal lesion; skin disease; keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis;
KW	Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's diseases; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
KW	ALS; neuropathy; cell growth; cancer; tumour; viral infection;
KM	neurodegenerative disease; antithrombotic agent; haemorrhage;
KM	endothelial bleeding angiogenesis; kidney tissue; apoptosis; therapeutic;
KM	tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy; neutrotic;
KM	neuroprotective; cytostatic; virucide; anticoagulant.
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	US2003082540-A1.
XX	
PD	01-MAY-2003:
XX	
PF	10-JUL-2001; 2001US-00902634.
XX	
XX	
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.
PR	18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
PR	18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.
PR	15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.
PR	17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.

PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.
 PR 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.
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 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063722P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.
 PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
 PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
 PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
 PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
 PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065693P.
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
 PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066782P.
 PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.
 PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.
 PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099803P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099824P.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0101917P.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0101930P.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0101943P.
 PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98US-0109304P.
 PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
 PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.
 PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
 PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.
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 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.
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 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99US-0146222P.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000US-0000219P.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0000355P.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000US-0000414P.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000US-0000500P.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000US-0000584P.

PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000US-0000737P.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000US-0000843P.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000US-00014042.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000US-00015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000US-00020710.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000US-00023328.
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00065350.
 PR (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 PR Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N,
 PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,
 PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavini IJ,
 PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D,
 PI Williams PM, Wood WI,
 XX WPI, 2003-755103/71.
 DR P-PSDB; ADA42020.
 XX
 XX
 PT New PRO polypeptides useful for treating Parkinson's disease,
 PT enterocolitis, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome gastrointestinal ulceration,
 PT Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and Usher syndrome.
 XX
 PS Claim 2, SEQ ID NO 262; 468pp; English.
 CC The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides
 CC and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise
 CC antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a
 CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating
 CC at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful
 CC for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a
 CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO
 CC polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity
 CC of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. PRO polypeptides are also useful
 CC for treating disorders associated with the preservation and maintenance
 CC of gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and chronic mucosal
 CC lesions, skin diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte
 CC differentiation (e.g. psoriasis), Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's
 CC diseases, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), neuropathies and
 CC additionally, disease related to uncontrolled cell growth, e.g. cancer.
 CC PRO polypeptides also serve as tumour specific antigens which may be
 CC exploited as therapeutic targets for anti-tumour drugs, and are also
 CC employed therapeutically in vivo for lessening the effects of viral
 CC infection. The PRO polypeptides can be also used in assays to determine
 CC if it has a role in neurodegenerative diseases or their reversal, as an
 CC antithrombotic agent with reduced risk for haemorrhage as compared with
 CC heparin, in treating other PRO-associated disorders, in modulating
 CC endometrial bleeding angiogenesis, and may also have an effect on kidney
 CC tissue. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the expression of
 CC genes which have a role in apoptosis. The polynucleotides are useful in
 CC molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes for cDNA library
 CC to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other cDNAs in
 CC chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA,
 CC for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic animals or
 CC knockout animals which are useful in the development and screening of
 CC therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the genetic analysis
 CC of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for recombinantly
 CC expressing the protein and for chromosome identification. The proteins
 CC are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis purposes, as
 CC therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify those that mimic
 CC the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of the PRO
 CC polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are useful
 CC for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for immunohistochemical
 CC staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in
 CC diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its expression in specific
 CC cells, tissues or serum and for affinity purification of PRO from
 CC recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The PRO genes may also be
 CC used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a defective gene. The
 CC sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO polynucleotide of the
 CC invention.
 XX
 SEQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Thu Aug 5 15:59:49 2004

10664775-1.rng

Page 77

Query Match	0.8%;	Score 21.6;	DB 1;	Length 1378;
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			Indels	0;
			Gaps	0;
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Db	131	TGACGCCACGACGACGACGAGAGTGAAAGTCCGACACGCCCCACCGAGGCTGGGG	72	
QY	459	GAGGAGTCTAGGCTCCATGATTGTTATGTGTGAGTAA	498	
Db	71	GCGCTCGAAGAACCAACATGCTGTGTGGGGCGGGGAGCA	32	

RESULT 113
ADA17366/C
ID ADA17366 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.

AC ADA17366;

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52

KM Human, gene; ss, PRO, secreted, transmembrane; gastrointestinal mucosa;
 KM mucosal lesion; skin disease; keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis;
 KM Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's diseases; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
 KM AIDS; neuropathy; cell growth; cancer; tumour; viral infection;
 KM neurodegenerative disease; antithrombotic agent; haemorrhage;
 KM endometrial bleeding angiogenesis; kidney tissue; apoptosis; therapeutic;
 KM tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy; nociceptive;
 KM neuroprotective; cytostatic; virucide; anticoagulant.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2003017498-A1.

PD 23-JAN-2003.

PF 17-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908093.

PR	17-SEP-1997;	97US-0059113P.
PR	17-SEP-1997;	97US-0059115P.
PR	17-SEP-1997;	97US-0059117P.
PR	17-SEP-1997;	97US-0059119P.
PR	17-SEP-1997;	97US-0059121P.
PR	17-SEP-1997;	97US-0059122P.
PR	17-SEP-1997;	97US-0059184P.
PR	18-SEP-1997;	97US-0059263P.
PR	18-SEP-1997;	97US-0059266P.
PR	18-SEP-1997;	97US-0062185P.
PR	17-OCT-1997;	97US-0062287P.
PR	17-OCT-1997;	97US-0062287P.
PR	21-OCT-1997;	97US-0063486P.
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0062814P.
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0062816P.
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0063045P.
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0063120P.
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0063121P.
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0063127P.
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0063128P.
PR	27-OCT-1997;	97US-0063327P.
PR	27-OCT-1997;	97US-0063329P.
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063541P.
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063542P.
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063544P.
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063549P.
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063550P.
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063564P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063435P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063704P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063732P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063734P.
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063735P.

PR	23-OCT-1997	9.75S-0064738P
PR	23-OCT-1997	9.75S-0064315P
PR	31-OCT-1997	9.75S-0063870P
PR	31-OCT-1997	9.75S-0064103P
PR	03-NOV-1997	9.75S-0064248P
PR	07-NOV-1997	9.75S-0064089P
PR	12-NOV-1997	9.75S-0065186P
PR	15-NOV-1997	9.75S-0065846P
PR	18-NOV-1997	9.75S-0065933P
PR	21-NOV-1997	9.75S-0064120P
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PR	24-NOV-1997	9.75S-0064646P
PR	24-NOV-1997	9.75S-0066511P
PR	24-NOV-1997	9.75S-0066770P
PR	24-NOV-1997	9.75S-0066772P
PR	25-NOV-1997	9.75S-0066640P
PR	12-DEC-1997	9.75S-0069425P
PR	04-JUN-1998	9.80S-008026P
PR	10-SEP-1998	9.80S-0099830P
PR	10-SEP-1998	9.80S-0098082P
PR	14-SEP-1998	9.80S-005018824
PR	14-SEP-1998	9.80S-0100262P
PR	16-SEP-1998	9.80S-005019177
PR	17-SEP-1998	9.80S-005019330
PR	17-SEP-1998	9.80S-0109658P
PR	17-SEP-1998	9.80S-005019437
PR	13-OCT-1998	9.80S-0100480P
PR	20-NOV-1998	9.80S-01093040P
PR	01-DEC-1998	9.80S-005025108P
PR	22-DEC-1998	9.80S-0113236P
PR	07-JUN-1999	9.91S-0143648P
PR	26-JUL-1999	9.91S-0144548P
PR	28-JUL-1999	9.91S-0146322P
PR	08-SEP-1999	9.90S-00502954P
PR	13-SEP-1999	9.90S-00502094P
PR	15-SEP-1999	9.90S-005021547
PR	15-SEP-1999	9.90S-005021090
PR	15-SEP-1999	9.90S-005021089
PR	25-OCT-1999	9.90S-005028214
PR	29-NOV-1999	9.90S-005028313
PR	30-NOV-1999	9.90S-005028301
PR	01-DEC-1999	9.90S-005028564
PR	02-DEC-1999	9.90S-005028565
PR	02-DEC-1999	9.90S-005028565
PR	16-DEC-1999	9.90S-005030911
PR	20-DEC-1999	9.90S-005030911
PR	05-JAN-2000	2000MO-US0006219
PR	11-FEB-2000	2000MO-US0005365
PR	22-FEB-2000	2000MO-US0004414
PR	04-MAR-2000	2000MO-US0005004
PR	02-MAR-2000	2000MO-US0005841
PR	20-MAR-2000	2000MO-US0007377
PR	30-MAR-2000	2000MO-US0004339
PR	22-MAY-2000	2000MO-US010442
PR	02-JUN-2000	2000MO-US010564
PR	28-JUN-2000	2000MO-US020710
PR	14-AUG-2000	2000MO-US023328
PR	18-SEP-2000	2000MO-US065350

PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnovers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N,
PI Filvarov E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,
PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavits IJ,
PI Mather JP, Pan Y, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D,
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;

DR WPI; 2003-531434/50.
DR P-PSDB; ADA17367.

PT New isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO245 or PRO1868, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.

PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 15-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100888P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145688P.
PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023069.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030939.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.

(GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DJ, Ferrara N;
XX Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;
PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gunney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavini IV;
PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;
PI Williams FM, Wood WI;
XX WPI; 2003-755052/71.
DR P-PSDB; ADA42870.

PT Novel isolated secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide, useful for
PT tissue typing, treating Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, birth
PT detect, cancer.

PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 464bp; English.

XX The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides
XX and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise
XX antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a
XX bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating
XX at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful
XX for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a
XX bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO
XX polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity
XX of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. PRO polypeptides are also useful
XX for treating disorders associated with the preservation and maintenance
XX of gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and chronic mucosal
XX lesions, skin diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte
XX differentiation (e.g. psoriasis), Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's
XX diseases, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), neuropathies and
XX additionally, disease related to uncontrolled cell growth, e.g. cancer.
XX PRO polypeptides also serve as tumour specific antigens which may be
XX exploited as therapeutic targets for anti-tumour drugs, and are also
XX employed therapeutically in vivo for lessening the effects of viral
XX infection. The PRO polypeptides can be also used in assays to determine

CC If it has a role in neurodegenerative diseases or their reversal, as an
CC antithrombotic agent with reduced risk for haemorrhage as compared with
CC heparin, in treating other PRO-associated disorders, in modulating
CC ischaemic bleeding angiogenesis, and may also have an effect on kidney
CC tissue. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the expression of
CC genes which have a role in apoptosis. The polynucleotides are useful in
CC molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes for cDNA library
CC to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other cDNAs, in
CC chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA,
CC for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic animals or
CC knockout animals which are useful in the development and screening of
CC therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the genetic analysis
CC of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for recombinantly
CC expressing the protein and for chromosome identification. The proteins
CC are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis purposes, as
CC therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify those that mimic
CC the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of the PRO
CC polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are useful
CC for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for immunohistochemical
CC staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in
CC diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its expression in specific
CC cells, tissues or serum and for affinity purification of PRO from
CC recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The PRO genes may also be
CC used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a defective gene. The
CC sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO polynucleotide of the
CC invention.

XX SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;

XX Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;

XX Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 399 TTGCTCTTCCAGTGCAGGAGGCGCCATGCTGTGATATCACTCTAGTGAAGT 458

Db 131 TCAGCCGACAGACACAGGAGTGAAGTCCGAGACCCGCCACCCAGGCTGGGG 72

QY 459 GGGGGTCTGAGGCTCCATGTTGTGATGTAGTAGTA 498

Db 71 GCGCTCCAGAACCAACCATGCTGTGGGGGGGAGCA 32

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ID ACD23705 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.

XX ACD23705;

XX 26-AUG-2003 (first entry)

XX Human PRO polynucleotide #48.

XX Human; PRO; gene; ss; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX leukocyte homing; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis; multiple sclerosis;
XX mucosal lesion; enterocolitis Zollinger Ellison syndrome; asthma;
XX antiaesthetic; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; neuroprotective.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003064923-A1.

XX 03-APR-2003.

XX 13-JUN-2001; 2001US-00905348.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059124P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.

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PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.
PR 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.
PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.
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PR 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.
PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063337P.
PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063554P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.
PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.
PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065166P.
PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065633P.
PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.
PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066465P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.
PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.
PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.
PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099803P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98MO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98MO-US010262P.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98MO-US019437.
PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98MO-US025108.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0113048P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99MO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99MO-US028301.
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PR 16-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US030999.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000219.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US003565.

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PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005841.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007377.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US008439.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014042.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000MO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000MO-US020710.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023328.
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.
XX
XX (GENTECH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Ashkenazi A, Borstein D, Deansoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;
PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;
PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kljavin IJ;
PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy WA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;
XX Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX
XX MPI: 2003-567190/53.
DR P-PSDB; ABO17602.
XX
XX Novel secreted and transmembrane polypeptide for modulating biological
PT activity of cell expressing the polypeptide, identifying agonists or
PI antagonists of polypeptide, and as molecular weight markers.
XX
XX Claim 2; Fig 97; 471pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC transmembrane polypeptides are useful for detecting PRO polypeptides and for linking a
CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing the polypeptides. Where the
CC bioactive molecule is a toxin, radiolabel or an antibody. The bioactive
CC material causes the death of the cell. The polypeptides or antibodies
CC specific to the polypeptides are useful for modulating at least one
CC biological activity of a cell expressing the polypeptides. The
CC polypeptides are useful for treating disorders associated with leukocyte
CC homing such as asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and multiple
CC sclerosis, repair of acute and chronic mucosal lesions such as
CC enterocolitis and Zollinger Ellison syndrome and for identifying agonists
CC or antagonists of the polypeptides. The polynucleotides are useful as
CC hybridization probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generation of
CC antisense RNA and DNA, in the preparation of PRO polypeptides and for
CC generating probes for polymerase chain reaction (PCR), Northern analysis,
CC Southern analysis and Western analysis. This sequence represents a human
CC PRO polynucleotide of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
XX
XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
XX Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Freq. No. 89;
XX Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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XX 399 TTGCTCTTCAGGTCAGGAGGCGCATGGCTGTGTATCACTCTCTAGTGAAGGT 458
Db 131 TCGACGCCAGCAGCAGCAGGAGGTGAAGTCCGAGACAGCCCCCAGGCGCTG3GG 72
XX
XX 459 GGGGCTCTGAGGCTCCATGGTTGTGATGTGTAGACTA 498
Qy 71 GGGCTCCAGAAACCAACCATGGCTGTGTGGGGGGGAGACA 32
Db
XX
XX RESULT 116
XX ADB77788/c
XX ID ADB77788 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.
XX
XX ADB77788;
XX
XX AC ADB77788;
XX
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.
XX
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; gastrointestinal mucosa;
KW

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KW mucosal lesion; skin disease; keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis;
KW Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's diseases; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
KW AIDS; neuropathy; cell growth; cancer; tumour; viral infection;
KW neurodegenerative disease; antithrombotic agent; haemorrhage;
KW endometrial bleeding angiogenesis; kidney tissue; apoptosis; therapeutic;
KW tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy; nootropic;
KW neuroprotective; cytoskeletal; vitruclide; anticosgulant.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX US200307654-A1.
XX PD 24-APR-2003.
XX PF 10-JUL-2001; 2001US-00902759.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059124P.
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.
XX 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.
XX 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063548P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.
XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.
XX 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
XX 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
XX 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
XX 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
XX 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0066999P.
XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.
XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.
XX 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.
XX 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.
XX 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099803P.
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.

PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025106.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX PA Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Ferrara N,
XX PI Rivkowitz E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerdner H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A,
XX PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavyn IJ,
XX PI Mather JP, Pan U, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D,
XX PI Williams PM, Wood WI,
XX DR WPI; 2003-765399/72.
XX DR P-PSDB; ADB77789.
XX PT New isolated secreted and transmembrane polypeptide, useful for treating
XX PT diseases, e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic
XX PT lateral sclerosis, cancer, neuropathies, diabetes and psoriasis.
XX PS Claim 2; Fig 97; 467pp; English.
XX The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides
XX and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise
XX antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a
XX bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating
XX at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful
XX for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a
XX bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO
XX polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity
XX of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. PRO polypeptides are also useful
XX for treating disorders associated with the preservation and maintenance
XX of gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and chronic mucosal
XX lesions, skin diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte
XX differentiation (e.g. psoriasis), Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's
XX diseases, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), neuropathies and
XX additionally, disease related to uncontrolled cell growth, e.g. cancer.
XX PRO polypeptides also serves as tumour specific antigens which may be
XX exploited as therapeutic targets for anti-tumour drugs, and are also
XX employed therapeutically in vivo for lessening the effects of viral
XX infection. The PRO polypeptides can be also used in assays to determine
XX if it has a role in neurodegenerative diseases or their reversal, as an

CC	hepatitis in treating other PRO-associated disorders; in modulating
CC	endothelial bleeding angiogenesis; and may also have an effect on kidney
CC	tissue. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the expression of
CC	genes which have a role in apoptosis. The polynucleotides are useful in
CC	molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes for cDNA library
CC	to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other cDNAs, in
CC	chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA,
CC	for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic animals or
CC	knockout animals which are useful in the development and screening of
CC	therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the genetic analysis
CC	of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for recombinantly
CC	expressing the protein and for chromosome identification. The proteins
CC	are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis purposes, as
CC	therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify those that mimic
CC	the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of the PRO
CC	polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are useful
CC	for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for immunohistochemical
CC	staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in
CC	diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its expression in specific
CC	cells, tissues or serum and for affinity purification of PRO from
CC	recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The PRO genes may also be
CC	used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a defective gene. The
CC	sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO polynucleotide of the
CC	invention.
SQ	Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
OY	Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
DB	Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;
	Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 43; Indels 0; Gaps 0
OY	399 TTGCGCTTTTCAGGTGCAGGCGCATGSGCTTGATCACTCCTTAGTGAAGGT 458
DB	131 TCAGCGCCAGACACACAGGAGGTAAGGTCCAGACACCCTCACACAGGGGCTGGG 72
OY	459 GGGGAGTCTGAGGCTCCATGATGTTGATGTTGAGTAACTA 498
DB	71 GGCGTCCAGAACCCACCATGGCTGGTGGGGCCGGGAGACA 32
RESULT 117	
ADB74924/C	
ID	ADB74924 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.
AC	ADB74924;
XX	
DT	04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DE	Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.
KM	Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; gastrointestinal mucosa;
KM	mucosal lesion; skin disease; keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis;
KM	Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's diseases; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
KM	AIDS; neuropathy; cell growth; cancer; tumour; viral infection;
KM	neurodegenerative disease; antithrombotic agent; haemorrhage;
KM	endometrial bleeding angiogenesis; kidney tissue; apoptosis; therapeutic;
KM	tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy; nootropic;
KM	neuroprotective; cytoskeletal; virulence; anticoagulant.
OS	Homo sapiens.
PN	US2003082542-A1.
PD	01-MAY-2003.
PF	17-JUL-2001; 2001US-00907979.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.

PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US000219.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US003565.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US005841.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007377.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US008439.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014042.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000MO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000MO-US020710.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US023328.
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-0065350.

(GENTH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;
PI Filvaroff E, Hong S, Gerber H, Gertsen ME, Goddard A;
PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavitt IT;
PI Mather UP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX WPI; 2003-765412/72.
DR P-PSDB; ADB74925.

PT Novel isolated native PRO polypeptide useful for tissue typing.
PT modulating biological activity of cell, as molecular weight markers in
PT protein electrophoresis, for treating enterocolitis, Zollinger-Ellison
PT syndrome.

XX Claim 2; Fig 97; 475pp; English.

XX The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides
XX and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise
XX antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a
XX bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating
XX at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful
XX for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a
XX bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO
XX polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity
XX of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. PRO polypeptides are also useful
XX for treating disorders associated with the preservation and maintenance
XX of gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and chronic mucosal
XX lesions, skin diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte
XX differentiation (e.g. psoriasis), Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's
XX diseases, amphotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), neuropathies and
XX additionally, disease related to uncontrolled cell growth, e.g. cancer.
XX PRO polypeptides also serves as tumour specific antigens which may be
XX exploited as therapeutic targets for anti-tumour drugs, and are also
XX employed therapeutically in vivo for lessening the effects of viral
XX infection. The PRO polypeptides can be also used in assays to determine
XX if it has a role in neurodegenerative diseases or their reversal, as an
XX antithrombotic agent with reduced risk for haemorrhage as compared with
XX heparin, in treating other PRO-associated disorders, in modulating
XX endometrial bleeding angiogenesis, and may also have an effect on kidney
XX tissue. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the expression of
XX genes which have a role in apoptosis. The polynucleotides are useful in
XX molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes for cDNA library
XX to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other cDNAs, in
XX chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA,
XX for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic animals or
XX knockout animals which are useful in the development and screening of
XX therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the genetic analysis
XX of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for recombinantly
XX expressing the protein and for chromosome identification. The proteins
XX are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis purposes, as
XX therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify those that mimic
XX the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of the PRO
XX polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are useful
XX for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for immunohistochemical
XX staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in
XX diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its expression in specific
XX cells tissues or serum and for affinity purification of PRO from

CC used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a defective gene. The
CC sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO polynucleotide of the
CC invention.

XX Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;

XX Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;

XX Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 339 TTGCTCTTCCAGGTGACGAGGAGGCGCATGCTCTGTGATCACTCTTGTGTAAGT 458

DB 131 TGACGCCAGCAGCAGCAGGAGGTGAAGGTGCCGACACAGCCCAACCGGCTGGG 72

QY 459 GGGGCTTGAGGCTCCATGTTGTGTGATGTGTAGTGA 498

DB 71 GGGCTCCAGAAACACACATGCTGTGGGGGAGCA 32

RESULT 118
ADC28570/c
ID ADC28570 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.

AC ADC28570;

XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DT Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.

DB Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; therapeutic;

XX tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy;

XX neonatal heart; vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; proliferation;

XX endothelial cell; stimulated T-lymphocyte; retinal neuron;

XX rod photoreceptor cell; c-fos; glucose; FFA; chondrocyte;

XX cardiac insufficiency disorder; obesity; diabetes; hyperinsulinemia;

XX reinitis pigmentosa; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sport injury;

XX arthritis; cardiac; vulnery; cytostratic; ophthalmological;

XX osteopathic; antiarthritic; anorectic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003059772-A1.

XX 27-MAR-2003.

XX 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00909064.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.

XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.

XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0062125P.

XX 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.

XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.

XX 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.

XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.

XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.

XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.

XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.

XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.

XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.

XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.

XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.

XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.

XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.

XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.

XX
AC ADC39770;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.
XX
KW Human; Gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; therapeutic;
KW tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy;
KW neonatal heart; vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; proliferation;
KW rod photoreceptor cell; c-fos; glucose; FFA; chondrocyte;
KW cardiac insufficiency disorder; wound; cancer; tumour; retinal disorder;
KW retinitis pigmentosum; obesity; diabetes; hyperinsulinaemia;
KW hypotinsulinaemia; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sport injury;
KW arthritis; cardiac; vulnary; cytostatic; ophthalmological;
KW osteopathic; antiarthritis; anorectic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003059828-A1.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
XX 13-JUL-2001; 2001US-00904553.
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XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
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XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.
XX 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0063125P.
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0063285P.
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0063287P.
XX 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063814P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063816P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.
XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.
XX 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064208P.
XX 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
XX 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
XX 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
XX 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065693P.
XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.
XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.
PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.
PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.
PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099803P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030912.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 20-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.
XX
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;
PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerder H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;
PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kiyavits ID;
PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX
XX WPI, 2003-540675/51.
XX P-PSDB; ADC39771.
XX
XX Novel secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and polynucleotides
XX encoding them useful for treating skin, neurodegenerative diseases, as an
XX antithrombotic agent and for inducing endothelial cell apoptosis.
XX
XX Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 477bp; English.
XX
XX The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides
XX and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise
XX antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a
XX bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating
XX at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful
XX for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a
XX bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO
XX polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity
XX of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or
XX polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or
XX bioreactors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal

PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.
 PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.
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 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
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 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.
 PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
 PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
 PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
 PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
 PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065693P.
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066130P.
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
 PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.
 PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.
 PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0066942P.
 PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088076P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0098030P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
 PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.
 PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99US-0146222P.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030939.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005044.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.

XX (GENT) GENENTECH INC.
 PA Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;
 XX Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Garber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;
 PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Garber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;
 PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavini IJ;
 PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NP, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tamas D;
 PI William PM, Wood MI;
 XX WPI, 2003-615762/58.
 DR P-PSDB; AD019109.
 PT Novel secreted and transmembrane polypeptide for modulating biological
 PT activity of cell expressing the polypeptide, identifying agonists or
 PT antagonists of polypeptide, and as molecular weight markers.
 PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 476pp; English.
 XX The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides
 CC and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise
 CC antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a
 CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating
 CC at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful
 CC for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a
 CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO
 CC polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity
 CC of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or
 CC polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or
 CC bioeffectors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal
 CC heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated
 CC proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of
 CC stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of
 CC retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing c-fos in endothelial
 CC cells, modulating glucose or FFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re-
 CC differentiation of chondrocytes. In particular, these are useful for
 CC detecting or treating cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds, cancerous
 CC tumors, retinal disorders or injuries (e.g. loss of sight due to
 CC retinitis pigmentosa), obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinemia,
 CC hypoinulinemia, or bone or cartilage disorders (e.g. sports injuries or
 CC arthritis) in mammals. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the
 CC expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides
 CC are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes
 CC for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other
 CC cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA
 CC and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic
 CC animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the
 CC genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for
 CC recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification.
 CC The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis
 CC purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify
 CC those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of
 CC the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are
 CC useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for
 CC immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO
 CC antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its
 CC expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity
 CC purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The
 CC PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a
 CC defective gene. The sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO
 CC polynucleotide of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
 Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;
 Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 399 TTGCTCTTCAGGTCAGGAGGCGCATGCTCTGAGATCACTCTGTAGAAAGT 458
 DB 131 TCGACGCGACGACGACGAGGAGGTGAGGTCGCCGACACACCCCTACCGAGGCTGGG 72
 QY 459 GGGGCTCGAGGCTCCATGCTGTGTATGTGTAGAGTA 498

Db 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCAACATGCTGTGAGGCGGGGAGCA 32

RESULT 122

AD34408/c

ID AD34408 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.

XX AD34408;

DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; therapeutic;

KW tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy;

KW neonatal heart; vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; proliferation;

KW endothelial cell; stimulated T-lymphocyte; retinal neuron;

KW rod photoreceptor cell; c-fos; glucose; FFA; chondrocyte;

KW cardiac insufficiency disorder; wound; cancer; tumor; retinal disorder;

KW retinitis pigmentosa; obesity; diabetes; hyperinsulinaemia;

KW hypotension; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sport injury;

KW arthritis; cardiac; valvular; cytostatic; ophthalmological;

KW osteopathic; antiarthritic; anorectic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003036094-A1.

XX 20-FEB-2003.

XX 13-JUL-2001; 2001US-00904820.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0058112P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059123P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059125P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059127P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059129P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059131P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059133P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059135P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059137P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059139P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059141P.

PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.

PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065848P.

PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0065850P.

PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0065852P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065854P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065856P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065858P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065860P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065862P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065864P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065866P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065868P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065870P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065872P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065874P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065876P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065878P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065880P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065882P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065884P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065886P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065888P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065890P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065892P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065894P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065896P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065898P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065900P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065902P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065904P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065906P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065908P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065910P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065912P.

PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065914P.

(GETH) GENENTECH INC.

PA Aeshkazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Baton DL, Ferrara N;

PI Rivaroff E, Fong S, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;

PI Gidyczski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan MJ, Kijavini I;

PI Mahler UP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;

PI Williams FM, Wood WI;

XX WPI; 2003-615763/58.

XX P-PSDB; AD34409.

XX Novel secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and polynucleotides

XX encoding them useful for treating cancers, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis,

XX neurological diseases, and skin diseases.

XX Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 478bp; English.

XX The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides

XX and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise

XX antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a

XX bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating

CC	22-DEC-1994	98US-01132866.
PR	07-JUL-1999	99US-01430489.
PR	26-JUL-1999	99US-0145698P.
PR	28-JUL-1999	99US-01462222.
PR	08-SEP-1999	99WO-US020594.
PR	13-SEP-1999	99WO-US020944.
PR	15-SEP-1999	99WO-US021099.
PR	15-SEP-1999	99WO-US021547.
PR	05-OCT-1999	99WO-US023089.
PR	29-NOV-1999	99WO-US028214.
PR	30-NOV-1999	99WO-US028313.
PR	01-DEC-1999	99WO-US028301.
PR	02-DEC-1999	99WO-US028564.
PR	02-DEC-1999	99WO-US028565.
PR	16-DEC-1999	99WO-US030095.
PR	20-DEC-1999	99WO-US030911.
PR	20-DEC-1999	99WO-US030999.
PR	05-JAN-2000	2000WO-US000219.
PR	11-FEB-2000	2000WO-US0003565.
PR	22-FEB-2000	2000WO-US004414.
PR	24-FEB-2000	2000WO-US005004.
PR	02-MAR-2000	2000WO-US005841.
PR	20-MAR-2000	2000WO-US007377.
PR	30-MAR-2000	2000WO-US008439.
PR	22-MAY-2000	2000WO-US014042.
PR	02-JUN-2000	2000WO-US015264.
PR	28-JUL-2000	2000WO-US020710.
PR	24-AUG-2000	2000WO-US023328.
PR	18-SEP-2000	2000US-00665350.
XX		
PA	(GENTH) GENENTECH INC.	
XX		
PI	Ashkenazi A, Bolstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton D., Ferrara N;	
PI	Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gember H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;	
PI	Gadowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Klijavin LJ;	
PI	Medher JP, Pan U, Paoni NF, Ann Roy M, Stewart TA, Tumas D;	
PI	Williams PM, Wood WI;	
XX		
DR	WPI: 2003-585107/55.	
XX	P-PSDB: ADC29464.	
PT	Novel isolated PRO polypeptides e.g. PRO324 (useful for treating	
PT	rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and multiple sclerosis) and PRO187	
PT	(useful for treating Alzheimer's disease, cancer).	
XX		
XX	Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 451pp; English.	
XX		
CC	The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides	
CC	and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise	
CC	antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a	
CC	bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating	
CC	at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful	
CC	for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a	
CC	bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO	
CC	polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity	
CC	of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or	
CC	polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or	
CC	bioreactors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal	
CC	heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated	
CC	proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of	
CC	stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of	
CC	retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing c-fos in endothelial	
CC	cells, modulating glucose or FFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re-	
CC	-differentiation of chondrocytes. In particular, these are useful for	
CC	detecting or treating cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds, cancerous	
CC	tumours, retinal disorders or injuries (e.g. loss of sight due to	
CC	retinitis pigmentosa), obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinaemia,	
CC	hyperinsulinaemia, or bone or cartilage disorders (e.g. sports injuries or	
CC	arthritis) in mammals. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the	
CC	expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides	
CC	are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes	
CC	for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other	
CC	cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA	

CC	and DNA for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic
CC	animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and
CC	screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the
CC	genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for
CC	recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification.
CC	The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis
CC	purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify
CC	those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of
CC	the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are
CC	useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for
CC	immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO
CC	antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its
CC	expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity
CC	purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The
CC	PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a
CC	defective gene. The sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO
CC	polynucleotide of the invention.
XX	
XX	Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX	
XX	Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
XX	Best Local Similarity 51.0%; Pred. No. 89;
XX	Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0
QY	399 TTGCTCTTCCAGGTGACGAGCGAGGCCATGGCTCTGTGATCACTCTTATGAAAGGT 458
DB	131 TCGACCCGACGACGAGCGAGGAGTGGAAGTCCGACAGCCCCCACCAGGGCTGGGG 72
QY	459 GGGGCTGTGAGGCTCCATGTTGTGATGTGTAGTAGTA 498
DB	71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCACTATGCTGTGTGGGCGGGGAGCA 32
XX	
XX	RESULT 124
XX	ADC8994/c
XX	ID ADC8994 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.
XX	AC ADC8994;
XX	DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX	DE Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.
XX	
XX	Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; therapeutic;
XX	tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy;
XX	neonatal heart; vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; proliferation;
XX	endothelial cell; stimulated T-lymphocyte; retinal neuron;
XX	rod photoreceptor cell; c-fos; glucose; FFA; chondrocyte;
XX	cardiac insufficiency disorder; wound; cancer; tumour; retinal disorder;
XX	reinitis pigmentosa; obesity; diabetes; hyperinsulinaemia;
XX	hypoinsulinaemia; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sport injury;
XX	arthritis; cardiac; vulnerability; cytostatic; ophthalmological;
XX	osteopathic; antiarthritis; anorectic.
XX	
XX	Homo sapiens.
XX	
XX	US2003049677-A1.
XX	
XX	13-MAR-2003.
XX	
XX	17-JUL-2001; 2001US-00907794.
XX	
XX	17-SEP-1997; 97US-00591139.
XX	17-SEP-1997; 97US-00591152.
XX	17-SEP-1997; 97US-00591175.
XX	17-SEP-1997; 97US-00591197.
XX	17-SEP-1997; 97US-00591212.
XX	17-SEP-1997; 97US-00591222.
XX	17-SEP-1997; 97US-00591849.
XX	18-SEP-1997; 97US-00592639.
XX	18-SEP-1997; 97US-00592666.
XX	18-SEP-1997; 97US-00621256.
XX	15-OCT-1997; 97US-00621256.
XX	17-OCT-1997; 97US-00622856.

PR	21-OCT-1997	97US-006287867
PR	21-OCT-1997	97US-0062814P
PR	24-OCT-1997	97US-0062816P
PR	24-OCT-1997	97US-0062816P
PR	24-OCT-1997	97US-00630445P
PR	24-OCT-1997	97US-00631202P
PR	24-OCT-1997	97US-0063121P
PR	24-OCT-1997	97US-0063127P
PR	24-OCT-1997	97US-0063128P
PR	24-OCT-1997	97US-0063327P
PR	24-OCT-1997	97US-0063329P
PR	24-OCT-1997	97US-0063341P
PR	28-OCT-1997	97US-00633442P
PR	28-OCT-1997	97US-0063549P
PR	28-OCT-1997	97US-0063550P
PR	28-OCT-1997	97US-0063564P
PR	29-OCT-1997	97US-0063435P
PR	29-OCT-1997	97US-0063704P
PR	29-OCT-1997	97US-0063732P
PR	29-OCT-1997	97US-0063734P
PR	29-OCT-1997	97US-0063735P
PR	29-OCT-1997	97US-0064135P
PR	29-OCT-1997	97US-0064215P
PR	31-OCT-1997	97US-0063870P
PR	31-OCT-1997	97US-0064103P
PR	03-NOV-1997	97US-0064428P
PR	07-NOV-1997	97US-0064609P
PR	12-NOV-1997	97US-0065186P
PR	17-NOV-1997	97US-0065846P
PR	18-NOV-1997	97US-0065633P
PR	21-NOV-1997	97US-0066120P
PR	21-NOV-1997	97US-0066134P
PR	24-NOV-1997	97US-0066453P
PR	24-NOV-1997	97US-0066465P
PR	24-NOV-1997	97US-0066511P
PR	24-NOV-1997	97US-0066770P
PR	24-NOV-1997	97US-0066772P
PR	25-NOV-1997	97US-0066840P
PR	12-DEC-1997	97US-0069425P
PR	04-JUN-1998	98US-0088026P
PR	10-SEP-1998	98US-0098803P
PR	14-SEP-1998	98MO-US018824
PR	14-SEP-1998	98US-0100262P
PR	16-SEP-1998	98MO-US019177
PR	16-SEP-1998	98MO-US019330
PR	17-SEP-1998	98US-0100858P
PR	17-SEP-1998	98MO-US019437
PR	13-OCT-1998	98US-0104080P
PR	20-NOV-1998	98US-0109304P
PR	01-DEC-1998	98MO-US025108
PR	22-DEC-1998	98US-0113266P
PR	07-JUL-1999	99US-0143048P
PR	07-JUL-1999	99US-0144568P
PR	28-JUL-1999	99US-0146322P
PR	08-SEP-1999	99MO-US020594
PR	13-SEP-1999	99MO-US020944
PR	15-SEP-1999	99MO-US021090
PR	15-SEP-1999	99MO-US021547
PR	20-DEC-1999	99MO-US030911
PR	20-DEC-1999	99MO-US030999
PR	05-JAN-2000	2000MO-US000219
PR	05-FEB-2000	2000MO-US003565
PR	22-FEB-2000	2000MO-US004414
PR	02-MAR-2000	2000MO-US005841
PR	02-MAR-2000	2000MO-US0058841

PR 2-MAR.-2000; 2000OWO-US0067377
PR 3-MAR.-2000; 2000OWO-US0008439
PR 22-MAY.-2000; 2000OWO-US0140452
PR 02-JUN.-2000; 2000OWO-US0152664
PR 28-JUL.-2000; 2000OWO-US0203710
PR 24-AUG.-2000; 2000OWO-US0231288
PR 18-SEP.-2000; 2000US-00665350

(GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnovers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N, Flyvbjerg E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerlstein ME, Goddard A, Goddard PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavits IJ, Mather JP, Pan Y, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Williams PM, Wood WJ,

WPI; 2003-615797/58.
P-PSDB; ADC28995.

Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 470bp; English.
Novel, secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and polynucleotides encoding them useful for treating skin, neurodegenerative diseases, autoimmune agent and for inducing endothelial cell apoptosis.

Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 470pp; English.

The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or bioeffectors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing c-fos in endothelial cells, modulating glucose or FFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re-differentiation of chondrocytes. In particular, these are useful for detecting or treating cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds, cancerous tumours, retinal disorders or injuries (e.g. loss of sight due to retinitis pigmentosa), obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinemia, hypogonadism, or bone or cartilage disorders (e.g. sports injuries or arthritis) in mammals. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification. The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a defective gene. The sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO polynucleotide of the invention.

Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match	0.8%;	Score 21.6;	DB 1;	Length 1378;
Best Local Similarity	51.0%;	Pred. No. 89;		

PT diseases.
XX
XX Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 473bp; English.
XX
XX The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides
CC and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise
CC antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a
CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating
CC at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful
CC for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a
CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO
CC polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity
CC of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or
CC polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or
CC bioreactors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal
CC heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated
CC proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of
CC stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of
CC retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing c-fos in endothelial
CC cells, modulating glucose or FFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re-
CC -differentiation of chondrocytes. In particular, these are useful for
CC detecting or treating cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds, cancerous
CC tumours, retinal disorders or injuries (e.g. loss of sight due to
CC retinitis pigmentosa), obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinaemia,
CC hypotension, or bone or cartilage disorders (e.g. sports injuries or
CC arthritis) in mammals. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the
CC expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides
CC are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes
CC for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other
CC cDNAs. In chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA
CC and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic
CC animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the
CC genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for
CC recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification.
CC The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis
CC purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify
CC those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of
CC the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are
CC useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for
CC immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO
CC antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its
CC expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity
CC purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The
CC PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a
CC defective gene. The sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO
CC polypeptide of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.88; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;
Best Local Similarity 51.08; Pred. No. 89;
Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
CY 399 TTGGCTTCCAGGTCAGGAGGAGGCTCTGATCACTCTTAAAGTAAGT 458
DB 131 TCGACCGCAGCAGCAGGAGGAGGTGAGTGCACAGACAGCCCAACGAGGCTGGGG 72
CY 459 GGGGGCTGAGGCTCCATGCTTGTGATGTGTAAGTA 498
DB 71 GCGCTCCAGAACCAACCATGCTGTGGGGCGGGGAGCA 32
RESULT 126
ADCI9536/C
ID ADCI9536 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.
XX
XX AC ADCI9536;
XX
XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.
XX

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; therapeutic;
XX tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy;
XX neonatal heart; vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; proliferation;
XX endothelial cell; stimulated T-lymphocyte; retinal neuron;
XX rod photoreceptor cell; c-fos; glucose; FFA; chondrocyte;
XX cardiac insufficiency disorder; wound; cancer; tumour; retinal disorder;
XX retinitis pigmentosa; obesity; diabetes; hyperinsulinaemia;
XX hypotension; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sport injury;
XX arthritis; cardiac; valvular; cytosolic; ophthalmological;
XX osteopathic; antidiabetic; anorectic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003054441-A1.
XX
XX 20-MAR-2003.
XX
XX 12-JUL-2001; 2001US-00905056.
XX
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059124P.
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.
XX 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.
XX 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0063486P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.
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XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.
XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.
XX 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
XX 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
XX 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
XX 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
XX 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065633P.
XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.
XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.
XX 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.
XX 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.
XX 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099803P.
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.

PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.
 PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
 PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.
 PR 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.
 PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.
 PR 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0062486P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
 PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.
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 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.
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 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
 PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.
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 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.
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 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.
 PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
 PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
 PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
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 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066345P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.
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 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.
 PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.
 PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.
 PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0098033P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
 PR 07-JUL-1999; 98US-0143048P.
 PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
 PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.

PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-0065350.
 (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PA
 XX
 PI Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Deenoyers J, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;
 PI Filvarsoff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gertsen ME, Goddard A;
 PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kljavan IJ;
 PI Mather JP, Pan U, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;
 PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
 XX
 XX MPI; 2003-695953/66.
 DR P-P8DB; ADC33985.
 XX
 XX Novel isolated PRO polypeptides e.g. PRO245 and PRO1868, useful for
 PT treating e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic
 PT lateral sclerosis, cancer, neuropathies, diabetes and psoriasis.
 XX
 XX Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 476bp; English.
 CC The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides
 CC and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise
 CC antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a
 CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating
 CC at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful
 CC for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a
 CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO
 CC polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity
 CC of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or
 CC polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or
 CC bioeffectors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal
 CC heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated
 CC proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of
 CC stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of
 CC retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing c-fos in endothelial
 CC cells, modulating glucose or FFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re-
 CC differentiation of chondrocytes. In particular, these are useful for
 CC detecting or treating cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds, cancerous
 CC tumours, retinal disorders or injuries (e.g. loss of sight due to
 CC retinitis pigmentosa), obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinaemia,
 CC hypotension, or bone or cartilage disorders (e.g. sports injuries or
 CC arthritis) in mammals. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the
 CC expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides
 CC are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes
 CC for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other
 CC cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA
 CC and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic
 CC animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the
 CC genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for
 CC recombinantly expressing the protein and for protein electrophoresis
 CC The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis
 CC purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify
 CC those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of
 CC the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are
 CC useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for
 CC immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO
 CC antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its
 CC expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity
 CC purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The

PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WC-US023328.
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.
XX
PA (GERTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;
PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;
PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kilavin DJ;
PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paout NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-801226/75.
DR P-PSDB; ADD04068.
XX
PT Novel isolated native PRO polypeptide useful for treating Parkinson's
PT disease, enterocolitis, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome gastrointestinal
PT ulceration, Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Usher
PT syndrome.
XX
PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 487bp; English.
XX
XX The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides
CC and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise
CC antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a
CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating
CC at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful
CC for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a
CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO
CC polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity
CC of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or
CC polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or
CC bioreactors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal
CC heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated
CC proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of
CC stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of
CC retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing c-fos in endothelial
CC cells, modulating glucose or FFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re-
CC -differentiation of chondrocytes. In particular, these are useful for
CC detecting or treating cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds, cancerous
CC tumours, retinal disorders or injuries (e.g. loss of sight due to
CC retinitis pigmentosa), obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinaemia,
CC hypotinsulinaemia, or bone or cartilage disorders (e.g. sports injuries or
CC arthritis) in mammals. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the
CC expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides
CC are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes
CC for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other
CC cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA
CC and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic
CC animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the
CC genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for
CC recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification.
CC The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis
CC purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify
CC those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of
CC the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are
CC useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for
CC immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO
CC antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its
CC expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity
CC purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The
CC PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a
CC defective gene. The sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO
CC polypeptide of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

DB 131 TCAGAGCCAGAGAGAGAGGTGAAGTCCGAGACAGCCCCCAGCCAGGAGGCTGGGG 72
QY 459 GGGGCTTGAGAGCTCCAGTGTGTGATGTTGATGTAAGTA 498
DB 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCAACCATGCTGTGTGGGGGAGGAGCA 32
RESULT 132
ADD03643/C
ID ADD03643 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.
XX
AC ADD03643;
XX
DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.
DE
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; therapeutic;
KW tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy;
KW neonatal heart; vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; proliferation;
KW endothelial cell; stimulated T-lymphocytes; retinal neuron;
KW rod photoreceptor cell; c-fos; glucose; FFA; chondrocyte;
KW cardiac insufficiency disorder; wound; cancer; tumour; retinal disorder;
KW retinitis pigmentosa; obesity; diabetes; hyperinsulinaemia;
KW hypotinsulinaemia; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sport injury;
KW arthritis; cardiac; vulnary; cytoslastic; ophthalmological;
KW osteopathic; antiarthritic; anorectic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
PN US2003108983-A1.
PD 12-JUN-2003.
XX
PF 10-JUL-2001; 2001US-00902572.
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XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059145P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0062125P.
XX 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.
XX 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0062818P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062819P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063048P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
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XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.
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XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063564P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063566P.
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XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064870P.
XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.

CC expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides
CC are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes
CC for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other
CC cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA
CC and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic
CC animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the
CC genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for
CC recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification.
CC The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis
CC purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify
CC those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of
CC the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are
CC useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for
CC immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO
CC antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its
CC expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity
CC purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The
CC PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a
CC defective gene. The sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO
CC polynucleotide of the invention.

XX Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match Best Local Similarity 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 1378;

Matches 51; Conservative 0; Mismatches 49; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 399 TTGCTCTTCAGAGTCGAGCGAGCCATGCTCTGTGATCATCTCTAGTAAGT 458
Db 131 TCGACGCCAGCAGCAGCAGGAGGTGAGGCGCCAGACGCCCCACCGAGGCTG 72
Oy 459 GGGGGTGTGAGGCTCCATGCTGTGATGTGATGTA 498
Db 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCAACCATGCTGTGAGGCGGAGCA 32

RESULT 134
ADE79340/C
ID ADE79340 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.

XX ADE79340;

XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; therapeutic;
XX tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy;
XX neonatal heart; vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; proliferation;
XX rod photoreceptor cell; c-fos; glucose; FFA; chondrocyte;
XX cardiac insufficiency; disorder; wound; cancer; tumour; retinal disorder;
XX retinitis pigmentosa; obesity; diabetes; hyperinsulinaemia;
XX hypotension; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sport injury;
XX arthritis; cardiac; vulnary; cytostatic; ophthalmological;
XX osteopathic; antiarthritic; anorectic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003135025-A1.

XX 17-JUL-2003.

XX 12-JUL-2001; 2001US-00904992.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.

XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.

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PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.
PR 15-OCT-1997; 97US-006125P.
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PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.
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PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
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PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063335P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
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PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064609P.
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PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772P.
PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.
PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.
PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.
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PR 01-DEC-1998; 98US-0109304P.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98US-0113266P.
PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146322P.
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PR 29-NOV-1999; 99US-0023089P.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99US-0023113P.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99US-0023101P.
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PR 16-DEC-1999; 99US-0023105P.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99US-0023105P.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000US-0000219P.

PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
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 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
 PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.
 PR 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.
 PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0099803P.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100858P.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113266P.
 PR 07-JUL-1999; 98US-0143048P.
 PR 26-JUL-1999; 98US-0146989P.
 PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030939.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.
 (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnuyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N,
 PI Filvarsoff E, Fong S, Garber H, Gerritsen MB, Goddard A,
 PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavrin IU,
 PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D,
 PI Williams PM, Wood WI,
 XX WPI, 2004-020353/02.
 DR P-PSDB; ADE79765.

XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for
 PT diagnosing or treating tumor or for tissue typing.
 XX
 PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 480bp; English.
 CC The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides
 CC and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise
 CC antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a
 CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating
 CC at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful
 CC for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a
 CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO
 CC polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity
 CC of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or
 CC polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or
 CC bioreactors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal
 CC heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated
 CC proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of
 CC stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of
 CC retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing c-fos in endothelial
 CC cells, modulating glucose or FFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re-
 CC -differentiation of chondrocytes. In particular, these are useful for
 CC detecting or treating cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds, cancerous
 CC tumours, retinal disorders or injuries (e.g. loss of sight due to
 CC retinitis pigmentosa), obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinaemia,
 CC hypotension, or bone or cartilage disorders (e.g. sports injuries or
 CC arthritis) in mammals. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the
 CC expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides
 CC are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes
 CC for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other
 CC cDNAs. In chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA
 CC and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic
 CC animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the
 CC genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for
 CC recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification.
 CC The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis
 CC purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify
 CC those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of
 CC the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are
 CC useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for
 CC immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO
 CC antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its
 CC expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity
 CC purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The
 CC PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a
 CC defective gene. The sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO
 CC polynucleotide of the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 QY
 DB 399 TTGGCTTCCAGGTGAGCAGGCGCCAGTCTGTGTATCACTCTCTAGGAAGT 458
 DB 131 TCGAGCGCAGCAGCAGGAGGTGAAGTGCAGACAGCCGCCACCCAGGCTGGG 72
 QY 459 GGGGCTGAGGCTCCCAATGTTGTAATGGTAGTA 498
 DB 71 GCGCTCCAGAAACCAATGCTGTGGGGGGGAGCA 32
 RESULT 136
 ADE73440/C
 ID ADE73440 standard; cDNA; 1378 BP.
 XX ADE73440;
 AC
 XX
 XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DT
 XX

DE Human secreted/transmembrane protein cDNA, #52.
XX
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted; transmembrane; therapeutic;
XX tissue typing; immunohistochemical staining; gene therapy;
XX neonatal heart; vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; proliferation;
XX endothelial cell; stimulated T-lymphocyte; retinal neuron;
XX rod photoreceptor cell; c-fos; glucose; FFA; chondrocyte;
XX cardiac insufficiency disorder; wound; cancer; tumour; retinal disorder;
XX retinitis pigmentosa; obesity; diabetes; hyperinsulinaemia;
XX hypohidrosia; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sport injury;
XX arthritis; cardiac; valvular; cytostatic; ophthalmological;
XX osteopathic; antiarthritic; anorectic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003129592-A1.
XX
XX 10-JUL-2003.
XX
XX 13-JUL-2001; 2001US-009505449.
XX
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059119P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059121P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059124P.
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
XX 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059266P.
XX 15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125P.
XX 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.
XX 21-OCT-1997; 97US-0062487P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063120P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063121P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
XX 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063128P.
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.
XX 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063541P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063542P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063544P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063549P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
XX 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063554P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063435P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063732P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063734P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
XX 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215P.
XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870P.
XX 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103P.
XX 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
XX 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
XX 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
XX 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
XX 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065683P.
XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120P.
XX 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066340P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066466P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.
XX 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
XX 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840P.
XX 12-DEC-1997; 97US-0069425P.
XX 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.

PR 10-SEP-1998; 98US-0098803P.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100262P.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-01019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 13-OCT-1998; 98US-0104080P.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98US-0109304P.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113296P.
PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P.
PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146223P.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020354.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020354.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021050.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 99WO-US030999.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003219.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.
PA (GENT) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnovers L, Etkon DL, Ferrara N;
PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;
PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavini IU;
PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;
PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
XX
XX MPI: 2004-020333/02.
XX P-PSDB; ADE73441.
XX
XX New nucleic acids encoding polypeptides designated PRO have sequence
XX identity to various secreted proteins and transmembrane proteins and are
XX useful in molecular techniques and as therapeutic agents.
XX
XX Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 474bp; English.
XX
XX The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides
XX and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise
XX antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a
XX bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating
XX at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful
XX for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a
XX bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO
XX polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity
XX of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or
XX polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or
XX bioreactors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal
XX heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated
XX proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of
XX stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of
XX retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing c-fos in endothelial
XX cells, modulating glucose or FFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re

[illegible]

PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063704E
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063732P

PR	29-OCT-1997	97US-0063735P
PR	29-OCT-1997	97US-0063734E

PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063738PF
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0064215PF

PR	31-OCT-1997;	97US-0063870E
PR	31-OCT-1997;	97US-0064103F
PR	03-NOV-1997;	97US-0064248F
PR	07-NOV-1997;	97US-0064809E

PR	12-NOV-1997;	97US-0065188F
PR	17-NOV-1997;	97US-0065846F
PR	18-NOV-1997;	97US-0065693F
PR	21-NOV-1997;	97US-0066120F

PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066466F
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066511F
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066770F

PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066840E
PR	25-NOV-1997;	97US-0066840E
PR	12-DEC-1997;	97US-0069425E
PR	04-JUN-1998;	98US-0088026E

PR	10-SEP-1998;	98US-009980324
PR	10-SEP-1998;	98WC-US0188244

PR 14-SEP-1998
PR 14-SEP-1998
PR 16-SEP-1998
PR 17-SEP-1998
PR 17-SEP-1998
PR 17-OCT-1998
PR 20-NOV-1998
PR 01-DEC-1998
PR 22-DEC-1998
PR 07-JUN-1999
PR 26-JUN-1999

PR	28-JUL-1999;	99WO-US020594
PR	08-SEP-1999;	

PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090

PR	13-SEP-1999;	99MO-0002103
PR	05-OCT-1999;	99MO-US023085

PR	29-NOV-1999;	99MO-US02831.
PR	30-NOV-1999;	

PR 01-DEC-1999, JFMC-00020000

PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028301
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-00665350.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 FI Ashkenazi A, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL, Ferrara N;
 PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gertsen ME, Goddard A;
 PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi JC, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kijavlin IJ;
 PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;
 PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2004-020440/02.
 DR P-PSDB; ADEJ3976.
 XX
 PT Isolated secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids and the proteins
 PT they encode, e.g. PRO245, PRO269 and PRO1868, useful for preventing,
 PT diagnosing and treating e.g. disorders relating to blood coagulation.
 XX
 PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 262; 1pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention discloses isolated PRO secreted/transmembrane polypeptides
 CC and the nucleic acid encoding them. The polypeptides can be used to raise
 CC antibodies that specifically bind to the PRO polypeptide, for linking a
 CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO protein and for modulating
 CC at least one biological activity of a cell. PRO polypeptides are useful
 CC for detecting other PRO polypeptides in a sample and for linking a
 CC bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide. The PRO
 CC polypeptide antibodies are useful for modulating the biological activity
 CC of a cell expressing PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides or
 CC polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors or
 CC bioreactors. These are useful for stimulating hypertrophy of neonatal
 CC heart, inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated
 CC proliferation of endothelial cells, modulating the proliferation of
 CC stimulated T-lymphocytes, enhancing the survival or proliferation of
 CC retinal neurons or rod photoreceptor cells, inducing C-fos in endothelial
 CC cells, modulating glucose or FFA uptake, inducing proliferation and/or re-
 CC differentiation of chondrocytes. In particular, these are useful for
 CC detecting or treating cardiac insufficiency disorders, wounds, cancerous
 CC tumours, retinal disorders or injuries (e.g. loss of sight due to
 CC retinitis pigmentosa), obesity, diabetes, hyperinsulinaemia,
 CC hypotension, or bone or cartilage disorders (e.g. sports injuries or
 CC arthritis) in mammals. PRO polypeptides and their portions affect the
 CC expression of genes which have a role in cell death. The polynucleotides
 CC are useful in molecular biology including uses as hybridisation probes
 CC for cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate other
 CC cDNAs, in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA
 CC and DNA, for preparing PRO polypeptides, for generating transgenic
 CC animals or knockout animals which are useful in the development and
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, as probes and for the
 CC genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders as well as for
 CC recombinantly expressing the protein and for chromosome identification.
 CC The proteins are useful as molecular marker for protein electrophoresis
 CC purposes, as therapeutic agents, for screening compounds to identify
 CC those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of
 CC the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). The polynucleotides and proteins are
 CC useful for tissue typing. PRO antibodies are useful for
 CC immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids. Anti-PRO
 CC antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO e.g. detecting its

CC expression in specific cells, tissues or serum and for affinity
 CC purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. The
 CC PRO genes may also be used in gene therapy, particularly for replacing a
 CC defective gene. The sequence presented is a gene encoding a PRO
 CC polypeptide of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 1378 BP; 235 A; 461 C; 412 G; 270 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 QY
 DB
 QY 399 TTGCTCTTCAGGTGCGAGCGCCATGCGCTGTGATCACTCTTGTAAAGT 458
 DB 131 TCGAGCGCAGCAGCGAGCGAGGTGAGGTCGCCAGACACGCCCACTCCGCGCTGGG 72
 QY 459 GCGGCTGTAGGCTTCATGTTGTTATGTTAGTAA 496
 DB 71 GCGCTCAGAAACCACTGCTGTGTGGGCGGGAGCA 32
 DE
 XX
 DE Plasmid pLN174 for expressing human coagulation Factor VII.
 XX
 DE Human; coagulation; Factor VII; Factor VIIa; blood coagulation;
 KW fibrin clot; haemostatic; tissue factor; zymogen; Factor IX; Factor X;
 KW prothrombin; thrombin; Factor V; Factor VIII; fibrinogen; fibrin;
 KW plasma factor; bleeding episode; haemophilia A; haemophilia B; thrombus;
 KW internal hyperplasia; restenosis; cardiogenic embolism; stroke;
 KW platelet deposition; percutaneous transluminal angioplasty; PTCA;
 KW cancer; tumour; angiogenesis; ischaemia; reperfusion; thrombolysis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; arteriosclerosis; inflammation; septic shock;
 KW hypertension; adult respiratory distress syndrome; ARDS;
 KW myocardial infarction; vasculopathy; cerebroprotective; antibacterial;
 KW immunosuppressive; cardiac; gene therapy; ds; pLN174.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Undifferentiated.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 FH Key
 FT CDS
 FT
 FT Location/Qualifiers
 FT 285..1505
 FT /tag= a
 FT /product= "Coagulation Factor VII"
 FT /partial
 FT /transl_except= (pos:300..305,aa:Xaa-Xaa)
 FT /transl_except= (pos:324..326,aa:Xaa)
 FT /transl_except= (pos:330..334,aa:Xaa)
 FT /transl_except= (pos:339..344,aa:Xaa-Xaa)
 FT /transl_except= (pos:357..362,aa:Xaa-Xaa)
 FT /transl_except= (pos:369..371,aa:Xaa)
 FT /transl_except= (pos:387..389,aa:Xaa)
 FT /note= "No start codon shown. Xaa = gamma carboxylated
 FT glutamic acid"
 FT
 XX
 PN WO200277218-A1.
 XX
 XX 03-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PD 21-MAR-2002; 2002WO-DK000189.
 XX
 PP 22-MAR-2001; 2001DK-00000477.
 XX
 PR (NOVO) NOVO NORDISK AS.
 XX
 PA
 XX
 PI Persson B;

XX WPI; 2003-058374/05.
 DR P-PSDB; ABG73119.
 XX Novel factor VII polypeptide, its derivatives useful for preparing
 PT medicament for treating bleeding episodes, or for enhancing normal
 PT hemostatic system, especially for treating hemophilia.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 82-85; 96pp; English.
 XX The invention discloses a human factor VII polypeptide, or a variant or
 CC derivative of it, where an amino acid has been modified. This change
 CC results in a polypeptide with the same or an increased activity when
 CC compared to recombinant wild type human Factor VIIa. Blood coagulation
 CC consists of a complex interaction of various blood components that
 CC eventually give rise to a fibrin clot. Initiation of the haemostatic
 CC process is mediated by the formation of a complex between tissue factor
 CC and Factor VIIa (the active form of the Factor VII zymogen). This complex
 CC activates Factors IX and X, converting prothrombin to thrombin, which
 CC activates Factors V and VIII leading to a full thrombin burst. The
 CC thrombin converts fibrinogen to fibrin resulting in formation of a fibrin
 CC clot. The Factor VII zymogen, or its derivative, can be modified in its
 CC catalytic centre to inhibit the ability of the Factor VII polypeptide to
 CC activate plasma factor X or IX. The factor VII derivative is useful for
 CC preparing a medicament for the treatment of bleeding episodes, for the
 CC enhancement of the normal haemostatic system, especially for the
 CC treatment of haemophilia A or B and for inhibiting thrombus formation.
 CC The inactivated Factor VII derivatives are useful for treating intimal
 CC hyperplasia, restenosis, cardiogenic emboli, platelet deposition
 CC disorders, percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA), stroke,
 CC cancer, tumour metastasis, angiogenesis, ischaemia/reperfusion,
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, thrombolysis, arteriosclerosis, acute and chronic
 CC inflammations, such as inflammation, septic shock, hypotension, adult
 CC respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) and myocardial infarction. The
 CC sequence presented is the plasmid, pM174, which expresses the
 CC inactivated human coagulation Factor VII polypeptide
 XX
 SQ Sequence 6098 BP; 1413 A; 1587 C; 1623 G; 1475 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.6; DB 1; Length 6098;
 Best Local Similarity 52.2%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 48; Conservative 0; Mismatches 44; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 144 ATATGCTCTTTATGCTGCAAGTATTTTACAGTGTGTTTACCATCTCTCTCC 203
 DB 2951 ATCTACCGCTGTAGATCCAGTTCGATGTAACCCACTCGACCCACTGATCTTCA 2892
 QY 204 AATTGTACAGATGATCCAGTGTTCAGGGG 235
 DB 2891 GCATCTTTACTTTCACCAAGCGTTCTGCGTG 2860
 XX
 RESULT 139
 AAV28290
 ID AAV28290 standard; cDNA; 283 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV28290;
 XX
 DT 24-NOV-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Galanin receptor GALR2 DNA probe.
 XX
 KM Galanin receptor; GALR2; rat; ligand; obesity; anorexia; pain;
 KW cognitive disorder; therapy; probe; ss.
 XX
 OS Rattus sp.
 XX
 PN WO9829440-A1.
 XX
 PD 09-JUL-1998.
 XX
 PF 18-DEC-1997; 97WO-US023891.
 XX

PR 27-DEC-1996; 96US-0033851P.
 XX
 PA (MERI) MERCK & CO INC.
 PA (UYTE-) UNIV TEXAS HEALTH SCI SAN ANTONIO.
 XX
 PI Tan CP, Kolakowski LF;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1998-388038/33.
 DR P-PSDB; AAW61461.
 XX
 PT New mouse galanin receptor, GALR2, - useful to identify agonists and
 PT antagonists to treat conditions involving galanin, e.g. for treating
 PT obesity, pain or cognitive disorders.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Fig 6; 56pp; English.
 XX This PCR fragment was used as a probe to screen a rat hypothalamus cDNA
 CC library. 2 independent clones, named 27A (see AAV28288) and 16.6, were
 CC obtained. Clone 27A codes for a novel full-length rat galanin receptor,
 CC designated GALR2 (see AAW61461). The invention provides methods for
 CC identifying ligands particular to mouse GALR2 (see AAW61463). Such
 CC ligands may be useful therapeutically e.g. to treat obesity or cognitive
 CC disorders involving excess galanin or to treat pain or anorexia involving
 CC insufficient galanin
 XX
 SQ Sequence 283 BP; 27 A; 116 C; 84 G; 56 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 283;
 Best Local Similarity 61.8%; Pred. No. 62;
 Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 600 TGGGCGTGCCTGCTTCTCCCTGTCTGATTCCTAGGATGAGGTATACCACTGCTC 654
 DB 112 TCGGGCGCTGCTGTCCGCGCTGTCCCTACGTGGCGAGGCGCTGCACTTACGC 166
 XX
 RESULT 140
 AAV32651
 ID AAV32651 standard; cDNA; 283 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV32651;
 XX
 DT 24-NOV-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Galanin receptor GALR2 DNA probe.
 XX
 KM Galanin receptor; GALR2; rat; ligand; obesity; anorexia; pain;
 KW cognitive disorder; therapy; probe; ss.
 XX
 OS Rattus sp.
 XX
 PN WO9829439-A1.
 XX
 PD 09-JUL-1998.
 XX
 PF 18-DEC-1997; 97WO-US023890.
 XX
 PR 27-DEC-1996; 96US-0033851P.
 XX
 PA (MERI) MERCK & CO INC.
 PA Tan C, Sullivan K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1998-388037/33.
 XX
 PT New galanin receptor, GALR2 - useful, e.g. to identify agonists and
 PT antagonists, therapeutically to treat conditions involving excess or
 PT insufficient galanin such as obesity.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Fig 6; 57pp; English.
 XX This PCR fragment was used as a probe to screen a rat hypothalamus cDNA
 CC library. 2 independent clones, named 27A (see AAV32648) and 16.6, were

CC obtained. Clone 27A codes for a novel full-length rat galanin receptor,
CC designated GALR2 (see AAV49002). The invention provides methods for
CC identifying ligands particular to GALR2. Such ligands may be useful
CC therapeutically e.g. to treat obesity or cognitive disorders involving
CC excess galanin or to treat pain or anorexia involving insufficient
CC galanin
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 283 BP; 27 A; 116 C; 84 G; 56 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 283;
Best Local Similarity 61.8%; Pred. No. 62;
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 600 TGGGGCTGCTGCTTTCTCCCTGTCGATTCCTAGAGGTGAGGTTACCACTGCTC 654
Db 112 TCGGGCCGCTGCTCTGCGCGCTGTCCTTACGTCGAGGCGTGCACCTACGC 166

RESULT 141

AAV4930
ID AAV4930 standard; cDNA; 283 BP.

AC AAV4930;

DT 24-NOV-1998 (first entry)

DE Galanin receptor GALR2 DNA probe.

XX Galanin receptor; GALR2; rat; ligand; obesity; anorexia; pain;
XX cognitive disorder; therapy; probe; ss.

XX Rattus sp.

XX MO9829441-A1.

XX 09-JUL-1998.

XX 18-DEC-1997; 97MO-US023892.

XX 27-DEC-1996; 96US-0033851P.

XX (MERI) MERCK & CO INC.

XX (UYTE-) UNIV TEXAS HEALTH SCI CENT SAN ANTONIO.

XX (UTOR) UNIV TORONTO.

XX Sullivan K, Kolakowski LF, Odowd B;

XX WPI; 1998-388039/33.

XX New human galanin receptor, GALR2, - useful to identify agonists and
XX antagonists to treat conditions involving galanin, e.g. for treatment of
XX obesity or cognitive disorders.

XX Example 1; Fig 6; 57bp; English.

XX This PCR fragment was used as a probe to screen a rat hypothalamus cDNA
XX library. 2 independent clones, named 27A (see AAV4929) and 16.6, were
XX obtained. Clone 27A codes for a novel full-length rat galanin receptor,
XX designated GALR2 (see AAV41385). The invention provides methods for
XX identifying ligands particular to human GALR2 (see AAV41385). Such
XX ligands may be useful therapeutically e.g. to treat obesity or cognitive
XX disorders involving excess galanin or to treat pain or anorexia involving
XX insufficient galanin

XX Sequence 283 BP; 27 A; 116 C; 84 G; 56 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 283;
Best Local Similarity 61.8%; Pred. No. 62;
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 600 TGGGGCTGCTGCTTTCTCCCTGTCGATTCCTAGAGGTGAGGTTACCACTGCTC 654
Db 112 TCGGGCCGCTGCTCTGCGCGCTGTCCTTACGTCGAGGCGTGCACCTACGC 166

RESULT 142

ABK14060
ID ABK14060 standard; cDNA; 283 BP.

AC ABK14060;

DT 08-MAY-2002 (first entry)

DE Rat galanin receptor 2 (GALR2) cDNA probe.

XX Galanin receptor 2; GALR2; probe; ss; rat; obesity; pain; anorectic;
XX cognitive disorder; analgesic; neuroprotective.

XX Rattus sp.

XX US6337206-B1.

XX 08-JAN-2002.

XX 18-DEC-1997; 97US-00993424.

XX 18-DEC-1997; 97US-00993424.

XX (MERI) MERCK & CO INC.

XX (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.

XX Tan C, Kolakowski LF;

XX WPI; 2002-163241/21.

XX New nucleic acid encoding mouse galanin receptor 2, useful in assays for
XX identifying galanin receptor 2 ligands for treating obesity, pain and
XX cognitive disorders.

XX Disclosure; Fig 6; 48bp; English.

XX The invention relates to mouse galanin receptor 2 (GALR2) and the nucleic
XX acid encoding the novel polypeptide. The sequences are useful in assays
XX for identifying GALR2 ligands that are useful for treating obesity, pain
XX and cognitive disorders. The sequences are also useful for identifying
XX agonists, antagonists, suppressors or inducers of GALR2. This sequence
XX represents a cDNA probe used to isolate rat GALR2, used in the methods of
XX the invention

XX Sequence 283 BP; 27 A; 116 C; 84 G; 56 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 283;
Best Local Similarity 61.8%; Pred. No. 62;
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 600 TGGGGCTGCTGCTTTCTCCCTGTCGATTCCTAGAGGTGAGGTTACCACTGCTC 654
Db 112 TCGGGCCGCTGCTCTGCGCGCTGTCCTTACGTCGAGGCGTGCACCTACGC 166

RESULT 143

AAK21354/C
ID AAK21354 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

XX AAK21354;

DT 24-OCT-2001 (first entry)

DE Human cDNA sequence encoding for PRO4327 polypeptide.

XX Human secretory and transmembrane; PRO; mammalian; cancer; lung; breast;
XX prostate; cervical; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; cartilage;
XX ear; proliferation; glucose; free fatty acid; skeletal muscle; adipocyte;
XX A-peptide; factor VIIA; gene therapy; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200140466-A2.
PN
XX
PD 07-JUN-2001.
PF 01-DEC-2000; 2000OWO-US032678.
XX
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030055.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030959.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000OWO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000OWO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000OWO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000OWO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000OWO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000OWO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000OWO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000OWO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000OWO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000OWO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000OWO-US005841.
PR 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202E.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000OWO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000OWO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000OWO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000OWO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000OWO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000OWO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000OWO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000OWO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000OWO-US015264.
PR 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000OWO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000OWO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000OWO-US023523.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000OWO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000OWO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000OWO-US030873.
XX
XX (GENTECH) GENENTECH INC.
PA
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CX, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
XX WPI: 2001-408281/43.
DR P-PSDB; AAU12282.
XX
XX Isolated , secretory and transmembrane PRO polypeptide used to detect
PT other PRO polypeptides, link bioactive molecules to cells expressing PRO
PT polypeptides, and detect the presence of mammalian tumors e.g. lung,
PT breast, prostate, cervical.
XX
XX Claim 3; Fig 221; 813pp; English.
PS
XX AAS21244-AAS21518 encode for novel human secretory and transmembrane PRO
XX polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides are useful to detect other PRO
CC polypeptides, to link bioactive molecules to cells expressing PRO
CC polypeptides, to modulate biological activities of cells expressing PRO
CC polypeptides, and to detect the presence of mammalian lung, colon,
CC breast, prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumors by comparing PRO
CC polypeptide expression in a cell sample to that in a control sample. Some
CC of the 275 sequences are also useful to stimulate the release of tumour
CC necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, the proliferation or
CC differentiation of chondrocytes, the proliferation or gene expression in

CC	pericyte cells; the release of proteoglycans from cartilage; the
CC	proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or of T-
CC	lymphocytes; the release of a cytokine from peripheral blood monocytes
CC	(PBMCs); or the proliferation of endothelial cells. Some of the PRO
CC	polypeptides may modulate glucose or free fatty acid uptake by skeletal
CC	muscle cells or by adipocytes; or inhibit binding of A-peptide to factor
CC	VIIA. The PRO polypeptides can be used in assays to identify molecules
CC	involved in binding interactions. The polynucleotides encoding PRO
CC	polypeptides can be used to generate probes, antisense RNA/DNA,
CC	transgenic or knock out animals and can be used in gene therapy
XX	
SQ	Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Oy	
Db	Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129; Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95; Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0.
	2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTTCCTTAGTTGGGTTTTGT 2423 1129 TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCAGCTGCACACAGCGTGAGTTTATT 1083
RESULT 144	
ACD23963/c	
ID	ACD23963 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX	ACD23963;
XX	
DT	26-AUG-2003 (first entry)
DE	Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PR04327 cDNA.
XX	
KW	Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; antiinflammatory;
KW	antiatherosclerotic; cardiact; anti-fertility; anti-HIV; cytosolic;
KW	antidiabetic; gene therapy; tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha release;
KW	TNF-alpha release; cell proliferation; cell differentiation;
KW	tumour expression modulator; proteoglycan release; cytokine release;
KW	inflammator disease; organ failure; atherosclerosis;
KW	cardiac injury; infertility; birth defect; premature aging; AIDS;
KW	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; cancer; diabetic complication;
KW	chromosome mapping; gene mapping; pharmaceutical; diagnostic; biosensor;
KX	bioreactor; tissue typing; gene; ss.
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	US2003032156-A1.
XX	
PD	13-FEB-2003.
Pf	06-MAY-2002; 2002US-00140474.
XX	
PR	31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR	12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR	14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR	28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR	10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR	14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR	14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR	14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR	16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR	17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR	07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR	29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR	29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR	20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR	01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR	05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR	08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR	10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR	20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR	14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR	02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012255.
PR	01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.

PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030931.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030939.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000365.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000431.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000432.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000504.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US000501.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US000574.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US000581.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US000631.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US000684.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US000737.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US000839.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006566.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006206.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US016744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001WO-US008366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US0172035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US008627.

PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GENTECH) GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S,
PI Smith V, Stewart TM, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z,
XX WPI, 2003-34180/32.
DR P-PSDB; ABO17726.
XX
XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids, for treating
PT inflammation, organ failure, atherosclerosis, cardiac injury,
PT infertility, birth defects, premature aging, acquired immunodeficiency
PT syndrome (AIDS), or cancer.
XX
XX
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 660pp; English.
XX
XX The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid (I) comprising, or which
CC has 80 % sequence identity to, or the full-length coding sequence of, one
CC of 275 nucleotide sequences, and which encodes a corresponding
CC polypeptide selected from 275 amino acid sequences, where all sequences
CC are given in the specification. The polypeptide encoded by (I) is used to
CC detect PRO polypeptides, link a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a
CC PRO polypeptide, modulate a biological activity of a cell, stimulate the
CC release of tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha from human blood, modulate
CC the uptake of glucose or free fatty acid by cells, stimulate or inhibit
CC the proliferation or differentiation of cells or gene expression,
CC stimulate the release of proteoglycans, stimulate the release of cytokine
CC from peripheral blood mononuclear cells, inhibit the binding of A-peptide
CC to factor VIIa, or detect the presence of tumour in a mammal. The nucleic
CC acid and polypeptide encoded by it, are useful for treating inflammatory
CC diseases, organ failure, atherosclerosis, cardiac injury, infertility,
CC birth defects, premature aging, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
CC (AIDS), cancer, or diabetic complications. The nucleic acid is useful as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, and in generating
CC antisense RNA or DNA. The polypeptides are useful as pharmaceuticals,
CC diagnostics, biosensors or bioreactors. Both are useful in tissue typing.
CC This sequence encodes a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO
CC polypeptide
XX
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTTCAGATTTCCTTACGTTGGTTTGT 2423
DB 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTCAGCTGACACAGAGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 145
ACA67104/C
ID ACA67104 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
XX ACA67104;
AC
XX 23-JUN-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX cDNA encoding human PRO polypeptide #11.
DE
XX
XX Human; PRO polypeptide; secreted and transmembrane protein;
KM anti-PRO antibody; diagnostic assay; gene expression; diabetes;
KM bone disorder; cartilage disorder; rheumatoid arthritis; obesity;
KM sports injury; osteoarthritis; hyper-insulinaemia; hypo-insulinaemia;
KM hearing loss; coagulation disorder; stroke; heart attack; cardiac;
KM antidiabetic; anorectic; vulnary; antiarrhythmic; osteopathic;
KM antirheumatic; auditory; cerebroprotective; angiogenic; gene; ss.
XX

OS Homo sapiens.
XX US2003004311-A1.
XX 02-JAN-2003.
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028972.
XX 18-JUN-1997; 97US-0049911P.
PR 26-AUG-1997; 97US-0056974P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.
PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
PR 19-SEP-1997; 97US-0059588P.
PR 19-SEP-1997; 97US-0059886P.
PR 14-SEP-1997; 97US-0062250P.
PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.
PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.
PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0063755P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063082P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.
PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063561P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063733P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
PR 11-DEC-1997; 97US-0069212P.
PR 11-DEC-1997; 97US-0069278P.
PR 11-DEC-1997; 97US-0069334P.
PR 16-DEC-1997; 97US-0069694P.
PR 23-JAN-1998; 98US-0072320P.
PR 04-FEB-1998; 98US-0073612P.
PR 09-FEB-1998; 98US-0074086P.
PR 09-FEB-1998; 98US-0074092P.
PR 12-MAR-1998; 98US-0077791P.
PR 20-MAR-1998; 98US-0078910P.
PR 25-MAR-1998; 98US-0079294P.
PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079663P.
PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079728P.
PR 31-MAR-1998; 98US-0080165P.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-352836/33.
DR P-PSDB; AB080980.
XX New isolated PRO polypeptide useful for treating diabetes, rheumatoid
PT arthritis, sports injuries, obesity, hearing loss in mammals, stroke, or
PT heart attack.
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 643pp; English.
PS The present invention relates to the isolation of novel human PRO
XX polypeptides, and the polynucleotide sequences encoding them. The PRO
CC polypeptides are secreted and transmembrane proteins. The PRO
CC polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for preparing a medicament
CC useful in the treatment of diabetes, bone and/or cartilage disorders
CC (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, sports injuries, osteoarthritis), obesity,
CC hyper- or hypo-insulinaemia, hearing loss, and coagulation disorders
CC (e.g. stroke, heart attack). Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in diagnostic
CC assays for PRO, by detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or
CC serum, and for affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture
CC or natural sources. AC66994-AC67268 represent cDNA sequences encoding
CC the human PRO polypeptides of the invention. Note: The sequence data for
CC this patent was obtained in electronic format directly from the USPTO web
CC site at seqdata.uspto.gov/psipsdIDentry.html
XX SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGATTTCGTTT 2423

PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-148238/14.
DR P-PSDB; ABUS9761.
XX
XX Two hundred and seventy five nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides,
PT useful for treating pericyte-associated tumors, diabetes and various bone
PT and/or cartilage disorders, e.g. arthritis.
XX
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 659pp; English.
XX
XX The invention describes an isolated human PRO polypeptide. The PRO
CC polypeptides are useful in detecting PRO polypeptides in a sample, in
CC linking a bioactive molecule to a cell expressing a PRO polypeptide, and
CC in modulating at least one biological activity of a cell expressing a PRO
CC polypeptide. PRO1312 stimulates hypertrophy of neonatal heart and is thus
CC useful for treating cardiac insufficiency disorders. PRO1154 and PRO1186
CC stimulate adrenal cortical capillary endothelial growth, and PRO336,
CC PRO943, PRO828, PRO1068 or PRO535, PRO826, PRO819, and PRO1126,
CC PRO1360 and PRO1387 induce c-fos in endothelial cells, and are thus
CC useful for treating conditions or disorders where angiogenesis would be
CC beneficial, e.g. wound healing and antagonist of this polypeptide are
CC useful for treating cancerous tumors. PRO812 inhibits vascular
CC endothelial growth factor (VEGF) stimulated proliferation of endothelial
CC cells and is thus useful for inhibiting endothelial cell growth in
CC mammals which would be beneficial in inhibiting tumor growth. PRO826,
CC PRO1068, PRO1184, PRO1346 and PRO1375 stimulate proliferation of
CC stimulated T-lymphocytes and are therapeutically useful for enhancing
CC immune response. PRO828, PRO826, PRO1068 or PRO1312 enhance survival of
CC retinal neurons cells (PRO1132 is also enhances survival/proliferation of
CC rod photoreceptor cells) and therefore are useful for treating retinal
CC disorders of injuries, e.g. retinitis pigmentosa, AMD. PRO819, PRO813
CC and PRO1066 induce proliferation of mammalian kidney mesangial cells,
CC and therefore are useful for treating kidney disorders associated with
CC decreased mesangial cell function such as Berger disease or other
CC nephropathies associated with dermatitis, herpeticiformis or Crohn's
CC disease. PRO1310, PRO844, PRO1312, PRO1192 and PRO1387 induce the
CC proliferation and/or redifferentiation of chondrocytes in culture and are
CC thus useful for treating sports injuries, and arthritis. This sequence
CC encodes a novel human PRO protein
XX
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Cy 2377 TTCTAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTCCTCAGTTGGGTTTGGTT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTGAGCTGCACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 148
ACD41905/c
ID ACD41905 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
XX ACD41905;
AC
XX
DT 05-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX

DE Human secreted/transmembrane protein (PRO) cDNA #111.
XX
XX Human; ss; gene; PRO; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; tumour;
XX cytostatic; gene therapy; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; blood;
XX procollagen; cartilage; cytokine; peripheral blood mononuclear cell;
XX PBMC; glucose uptake; PFA; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell;
XX chondrocyte cell proliferation; chondrocyte cell differentiation;
XX pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell; A-peptide; factor VIIA.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003036179-A1.
PN
XX
PD 20-FEB-2003.
XX
XX
PF 10-MAY-2002; 2002US-00142431.
XX
XX
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 99WO-US031274.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.

RESULT 150
ADA5740/c
ID ADA5740 standard; CDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
AC ADA5740;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 CDNA.
XX
KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; Gene; ss;
KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003022328-A1.
XX
PD 30-JAN-2003.
XX
PF 16-APR-2002; 2002US-00123904.
XX
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022981.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022982.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.

PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 06-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860328.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US015692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927996.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Deonyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
XX WPI: 2003-58497/55.
XX P-PSDB; ADA5741.
XX
XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
XX transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
XX release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for

CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
CC the release of a cytokine from BMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes
CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.

SO Sequence 1129 BP, 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Cy 2377 TTTCAATTTTTCATTCGAGATTCTCTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTGCTGCACACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 151
ADA76171/c
ID ADA76171 standard; CDNA; 1129 BP.

XX ADA76171;

XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

DE Human PRO polynucleotide #11.

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US200307312-A1.

XX 17-APR-2003.

XX 16-APR-2002; 2002US-00123903.

XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.

XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.

XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.

XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.

XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.

PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 98WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 98WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 98WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 98WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028554.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028555.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030035.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 98WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 98WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022021.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023338.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796488.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.

PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015644.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030352.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US079649.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00808827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-521854/49.
DR P-PSDB; ADA18822.
XX
XX
XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
PT e.g., tumors.
XX
XX
XX Claim 2; Fig 22; 660pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and

CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. lung, colon, breast,
CC prostate, rectal, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are
CC useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in
CC chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in
CC gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO
CC polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either
CC transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the PRO
CC development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO
CC polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for
CC treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such
CC as tumours, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in
CC pericyte cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from
CC cartilage, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular
CC supporting cells, for stimulating the release of cytokines from PMBC
CC cells, for inhibiting the binding of A-peptide to factor VIIA, for
CC inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte cells and for stimulating the
CC proliferation of endothelial cells. This sequence represents a human PRO
CC polynucleotide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent
CC is also available in electronic format from USPTO at
CC segdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
CC
CC
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTTGT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGTGGACACAGAGCTGGTTTATT 1083
RESULT 153
ADA61444/C
ID ADA61444 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
XX ADA61444;
XX
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
DE
XX
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;
KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
XX Novel.
OS human.
OS
OS secreted.
OS and.
OS transmembrane.
OS protein.
OS PRO4327.
OS cDNA.
XX
XX
XX US2003049816-A1.
XX
XX 13-MAR-2003.
XX
XX 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123262.
XX
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.

Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Cy 2377 TTTTATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTCTTCAGTTGGCTTTGTT 2423
 Db 1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTTTCAGTGCACACAGGCTGGTTTAT 1083

RESULT 154

ID ADB19229/c
 ADB19229 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

AC ADB19229;
 XX

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX

DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.
 XX

KM Human, secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; SE;
 KM Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
 KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokin.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX US2003068796-A1.
 EN
 XX 10-APR-2003.
 PD
 XX 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123261.

XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017688.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028501.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028651.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028654.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028655.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030920.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.

PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003555.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US0747259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0086028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874850.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 PA
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerritsen WE, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI; 2003-695927/66.
 DR P-PDSB; ADB19230.
 DR
 XX Novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides useful for stimulating
 PT the release of tumor necrosis factor alpha and detecting the presence of
 XX a tumor in a mammal.
 PS
 XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 60pp; English.

CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
CC transmembrane) polypeptides (1). (1) is useful for stimulating the
CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte
XX
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCACAGATTCCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGGTTT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGGCTGGTTTAAAT 1083
RESULT 155
ADB27770/c
ID ADB27770 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
AC ADB27770;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE cDNA encoding human PRO polypeptide #111.
XX
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;
KM immune system cell infiltration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003082704-A1.
XX
PD 01-MAY-2003.
XX
PE 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131819.
XX
PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski RJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-765415/72.
DR P-PSDB; ADB27771.
XX
XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
PI e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.
XX
XX
PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating

CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells, for stimulating
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis; PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence encodes a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.
XX
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCACAGATTCCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGGTTT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGGCTGGTTTAAAT 1083
RESULT 156
ADA86249/c
ID ADA86249 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
AC ADA86249;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.
XX
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;
KM tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003082711-A1.
XX
PD 01-MAY-2003.
XX
PE 16-MAY-2002; 2002US-00147508.
XX
PR 02-JUL-1998; 98US-0091519P.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143068P.
PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI

PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-786914/74.
DR P-PSDB; ADA86250.
XX
PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.
XX
PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
A-peptide to factor VIRA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
probes. An anti-(II)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes
a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.
XX
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
OY 2377 TCTTAATTTTCATTCAGATTTCCTTCACTGGGTTTGT 2423
DB 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTCAGATTTCCTTCACTGGGTTTGT 1083
XX
RESULT 157
ADBS15813/C
ID ADB15813 standard, cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
AC ADB15813;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.
XX
KW Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
immune system cell infiltration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.

XX
PN US2003087350-A1.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127821.
XX
PR 04-AUG-1998; 98US-0095301P.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 25-AUG-1999; 98US-00380137.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-786914/74.
XX
DR P-PSDB; ADB15814.
XX
PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide,
and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.
XX
PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
XX
XX
CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO
articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
OY 2377 TCTTAATTTTCATTCAGATTTCCTTCACTGGGTTTGT 2423
DB 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTCAGATTTCCTTCACTGGGTTTGT 1083

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RESULT 158
ADA47599/c
ADA47599 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
AC
ADA47599;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.
XX
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003073215-A1.
XX
PD 17-APR-2003.
XX
PF 07-MAY-2002; 2002US-00140925.
XX
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019053.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019054.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019117.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019310.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005190.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 98WO-US008615.
PR 20-APR-1999; 98WO-US010733.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 98WO-US012252.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 98WO-US020111.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020594.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020944.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021547.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US023089.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 98WO-US028214.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030939.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 98WO-US031243.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 98WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
XX
XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023322.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796499.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802789.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806889.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 22-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US018692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
PA (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PI Gerritsen KE, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
PI Smith Y, Stewart YA, Tamas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z,
XX
XX WPI; 2003-644801/61.
DR P-PSDB; ADA47600.
XX
XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful
PT in gene therapy, detecting the presence of tumor in a mammal, or
PT modulating the uptake of glucose or free fatty acid by skeletal muscle
XX cells or adipocyte cells.
XX
XX Claim 2; Fig 22i; 659pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
```

transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.88; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTGTT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTCAGCTGCACACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 159
ADA67394/C
ID ADA67394 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
AC ADA67394;
XX
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.
XX
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003068795-A1.
XX
XX 10-APR-2003.
XX
XX 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123236.
XX

PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024885.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 98WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 98WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 98WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 98WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028664.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028851.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028854.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028865.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 98WO-US031243.
PR 05-DEC-1999; 98WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023582.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.

01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860218.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017032.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872033.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Baker KP, Bersini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerritsen WE, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-695926/66.
DR P-PSDB; ADA67395.
XX
PT Novel isolated PRO secreted and transmembrane polypeptides useful for
PT stimulating the release of tumor necrosis factor-alpha from human blood
PT and detecting the presence of a tumor in a mammal.
XX
XX
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 660pp; English.

	CC	The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html .
	XX	
SQ	Sequence	1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
OY	Query Match	0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129; Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred.No. 95; Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0.
DB		1129 TTTTTTTTCATTTCTCCAGATTTCCTCAGTTTGCGTTTGT 2423 TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCAGCTGGACACACAGGCTGGGTTTTTAT 1083
RESULT 160		
ID	ADB30401/c	
AD	ADB30401 standard; CDNA; 1129 BP.	
AC	ADB30401;	
XX		
DT	20-NOV-2003 (first entry)	
XX		
DE	CDNA encoding human PRO polypeptide #111.	
XX		
KW	Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA; inner ear utricular supporting cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell; endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis; rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia; immune system cell infiltration.	
KX		
XX	Homo sapiens.	
OS		
XX	US2003068794-A1.	
FN		
XX		
PD	10-APR-2003.	
PF	15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123155.	
XX		
PR	31-MAR-1997; 57WO-US005230.	
PR	12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.	
PR	14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.	
PR	28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.	
PR	10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.	
PR	14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.	
PR	14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.	
PR	14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.	
PR	16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.	
PR	17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.	
PR	07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.	
PR	29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.	
PR	29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.	
PR	20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.	
PR	01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.	
PR	05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.	
PR	08-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005028.	
PR	10-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005190.	
PR	20-APR-1999; 98WO-US008615.	
PR	14-MAY-1999; 98WO-US010733.	
PR	02-JUN-1999; 98WO-US021252.	
PR	01-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020111.	
PR	08-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020594.	
PR	13-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020944.	
PR	15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021090.	
PR	15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021547.	
PR	05-OCT-1999; 98WO-US023089.	
PR	29-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028214.	
PR	30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028313.	
PR	30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028409.	

PI Geritser ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 DR WPI, 2003-708391/67.
 DR P-PSDB; ADB30402.
 XX
 PT New isolated PRO polypeptides e.g. PRO1801 and PRO114, useful in the
 PT preparation of a medicament for treating a condition responsive to PRO
 PT polypeptide, and as therapeutic agents e.g. vaccines.
 XX
 PS Claim 2, Fig 221; 660p; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence encodes a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
 CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.
 CC
 SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTAGTTGGCTTTGCTT 2423
 DB 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTCAGTCGACACACAGGCTGGTTTAAAT 1083
 RESULT 161
 ADA85697/c
 ID ADA85697 standard; CDNA; 1129 BP.
 XX
 XX ADA85697;
 AC
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 CDNA.
 XX
 XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;
 KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
 KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
 KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
 KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
 KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;

CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX

Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95; Length 1129;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCTTCCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTTCAGCTGCACACAGGCTGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 163

ADA79213/c
ID ADA79213 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

AC ADA79213;

XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003082763-A1.

XX 01-MAY-2003.

XX 17-APR-2002; 2002US-00124818.

XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024655.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006150.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US012733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.

PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030959.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 99WO-US031274.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US003376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023352.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023358.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US047259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US04956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796488.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806889.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX

PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PU, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z,
XX
XX WPI: 2003-755116/71.
DR P-PSDB: ADA879214.
XX
XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful
PT in detection and treatment of cancer and in modulating the uptake of
PT glucose or free fatty acid by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells.
XX
XX Claim 2: Fig 221; 659pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTCGAGATTTCCTGAGTTGGTGTGTTT 2423
DB 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTCTGCTGCGACACAGCTGGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 164
ADA87352/c
ID ADA87352 standard; cDNA: 1129 BP.
XX
XX ADA87352;
AC
XX
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.
XX
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;
KM Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;

KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
PN US2003087345-A1.
XX
XX 08-MAY-2003.
XX
XX
XX 16-APR-2002; 2002US-00123907.
XX
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022981.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022982.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005130.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021030.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023059.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028554.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030035.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005501.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005576.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.

PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015244.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032658.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US047259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US0170932.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US0170932.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00932796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00933836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeGeorge L, Desnoyers L, Flivaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-786937/74.
XX P-PSDB; ADA87353.
DR New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for
XX diagnosing or treating tumor.
PS Claim 2, Fig 221; 638pp; English.
XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
XX transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
CC release of TNF- α from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or PPA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
CC the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
CC A-peptide to factor VIIA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
CC antisense probes. (II) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or

CC	knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
CC	screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
CC	chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
CC	probes. An anti-(I) antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
CC	detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
CC	affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC	sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes
CC	a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.
XQ	
SQ	Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match	0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity	66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches	31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
CY	2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTTCCTTGAGTTGGGTTTTGTGTT 2423
DG	1129 TTTTNTTTTNTTTTNTTTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGCGCTGGGTTTTAATT 1083
RESULT 165	
ADBI6554/C	
ID	ADBI6554 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX	
AC	ADBI6554;
XX	
DT	20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Human PRO polynucleotide #111.
XX	
MW	Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KM	tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KM	cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KM	liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KM	skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KM	inner ear utricular supporting cell; T lymphocyte cell;
KM	endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KM	sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KM	rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;
XX	immune system cell infiltration.
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	US2003087349-A1.
PD	08-MAY-2003.
XX	
PJ	19-APR-2002; 2002US-00125928.
XX	
FR	19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089947P.
FR	02-JUN-1999; 99WO-USO12252.
PR	25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
PR	02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-USO05841.
PR	01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-USO32678.
XX	19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
PA	(GENTECH) GENENTECH INC.
PI	Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers J, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PI	Geritsen ME, Godard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI	Smith V, Stewart TA, Tamas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX	WPI: 2003-786940/74.
DR	P-PDSB; ADBI6555.
XX	
PT	New nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide,
PT	and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.
XX	
PS	Claim 2; Fig 22; 637pp; English.
CC	The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC	transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC	invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO

polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423
1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCATTTCCAGCTGCACACAGCGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 166
ADA91646/C
ID ADA91646 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

ADA91646;

20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.

Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;
Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator;
lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.

Homo sapiens.

US2003082694-A1.

01-MAY-2003.

22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127845.

03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.

01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

(GENT) GENENTECH INC.

Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PU, Gurney AL, Sherwood S, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z, MPI; 2003-786308/74.
P-PSDB; ADA91647.

New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide, or a composition for treating e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.

Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.

The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells, for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating the release of a cytokine from PMBC cells, for inhibiting the binding of A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or antisense probes. (I) is also useful as a therapeutic agent. PRO is useful in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g. detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.

Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423
1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCATTTCCAGCTGCACACAGCGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 167
ADB14709/C
ID ADB14709 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

ADB14709;

20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

Human PRO polynucleotide #111.

Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;

immune system cell infiltration.

Homo sapiens.

US2003087351-A1.

08-MAY-2003.

22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127822.

17-JUN-1998; 98US-0089532P.

02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.

25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.

30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028313.

01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

(GENTH) GENENTECH INC.

Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Guney AL, Sherwood S, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z, WPI, 2003-766942/74.

P-PSDB; ADB14710.

New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.

Claim 2; Fig 22; 637bp; English.

The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

ID	ADb18670/c	ADb18670 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
DB	1129 TTTT	TTTTCAGCTGGCACAAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083
RESULT 168		
ADb18670/c		
AC	ADb18670;	
DT	20-NOV-2003 (first entry)	
XX	Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.	
XX		
XX	US2003073211-A1.	
XX	17-APR-2003.	
XX	15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123292.	
XX	31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.	
XX	12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.	
XX	14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.	
XX	28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.	
XX	10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.	
XX	14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.	
XX	14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.	
XX	14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.	
XX	16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.	
XX	17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.	
XX	07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.	
XX	29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022591.	
XX	29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022592.	
XX	20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.	
XX	01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.	
XX	05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.	
XX	08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.	
XX	10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.	
XX	20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.	
XX	14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.	
XX	02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.	
XX	01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US012252.	
XX	08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.	
XX	13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.	
XX	15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.	
XX	15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.	
XX	05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.	
XX	29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US023814.	
XX	30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.	
XX	30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.	
XX	01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.	
XX	01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.	
XX	02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.	
XX	02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.	
XX	02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.	
XX	16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.	
XX	20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030511.	
XX	20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.	
XX	22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.	
XX	30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.	
XX	30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.	
XX	05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.	
XX	06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.	
XX	06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.	
XX	11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.	
XX	18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.	

PD 01-MAY-2003.
 XX 16-MAY-2002; 2002US-00147484.
 XX
 XX 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-786913/74.
 DR P-PSDB; ADBI1094.
 XX
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide,
 PT preparing a composition for treating e.g., tumor, or for tissue typing.
 PT
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637p; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumor in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumors). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. Note:
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. The:
 CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
 CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 XX
 XX
 SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0 8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DT 26-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.
 DE Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene therapy;
 KM chromosome identification; tissue typing; gene; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX US2003044945-A1.
 XX
 XX 06-MAR-2003.
 XX
 PD 10-MAY-2002; 2002US-00142419.
 PF
 XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012436.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 08-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US006615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028651.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028664.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028665.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000365.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.

17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00870992.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 PA (GERTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX Baker KP, Barisini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TR, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI; 2003-492275/46.
 DR P-PSDB; ABO43259.
 PT New transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding the
 PT polypeptides, useful in gene therapy, in chromosome identification, as
 PT chromosome markers, or in generating probes.
 XX
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 660pp; English.
 XX The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO (secreted
 CC and transmembrane) polypeptide. Nucleic acids which encode PRO can be
 CC used to generate either transgenic animals or knock-out animals useful in
 CC developing and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The nucleic
 CC acids may also be used in gene therapy, in chromosome identification, as
 CC chromosome markers, or in generating probes. The PRO polypeptides are
 CC useful as molecular markers for protein electrophoresis, and the isolated
 CC nucleic acids may be used for recombinantly expressing those markers. The
 CC PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids may also be used in tissue typing.
 CC Anti-PRO antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, and in
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
 CC sources. This sequence encodes a novel human secreted and transmembrane
 CC PRO polypeptide.
 XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 DB 1129 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTCTTACGTTGGTTTGT 2423
 QY 2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTCTTACGTTGGTTTGT 2423
 DB 1129 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTCTTACGTTGGTTTGT 1083
 RESULT 173
 ADA74347/c
 ID ADA74347 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
 XX
 AC ADA74347;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polynucleotide #11.
 XX
 KW Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumor necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003068798-A1.
 XX
 PD 10-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 07-MAY-2002; 2002US-00140928.
 XX
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028409.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.

PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031020.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004514.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007372.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015284.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030973.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US0747259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001US-00866666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00862706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860628.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00883342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001US-00924827.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00924827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX Baker KP, Bersini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Flivaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerritsen M, Goddard A, Godowski P, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WT, Zhang Z,
 XX WPI; 2003-625490/59.
 DR P-PsDB; ADA74348.

XX Novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and polynucleotides
 PT encoding them, useful for treating bone disorders, arthritis, heart
 PT attack, injuries, tumors, and stimulating release of Tumor Necrosis
 PT Factor-alpha from human blood.
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 6599p; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumors, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis.
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. Note:
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. The
 CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
 CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 GY 2377 TTTTAAATTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTTGGTTT 2423
 DB 1129 TTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTTCAGCTGCGACAGCGCTGGTTTAT 1083
 RESULT 174
 ADB24580/c
 ID ADB24580 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
 XX
 AC ADB24580;
 XX
 DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 221.
 XX
 KW Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumor necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.

XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX XX US2003077713-A1.
 XX PN 24-APR-2003.
 XX PD 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127839.
 XX PF 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.
 XX PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 XX PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 XX PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 XX PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX DR WPI: 2003-755068/71.
 XX DR P-PSDB: ADB24581.
 XX PT New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic
 XX PT acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors,
 XX PT such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver
 XX PT tumors.
 XX XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
 XX XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 XX CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 XX CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 XX CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 XX CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 XX CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 XX CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 XX CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 XX CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 XX CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 XX CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 XX CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 XX CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 XX CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 XX CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 XX CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 XX CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 XX CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 XX CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 XX CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 XX CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 XX CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 XX CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 XX CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 XX CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 XX CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
 XX CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 XX CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 XX CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 XX CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 XX CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
 XX CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
 XX CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 XX SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 0.84; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
 XX Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
 XX Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 XX 2377 TCTTAATTTTTCATTCGAGATTTCCTGACGTTGGGTTTGT 2423
 XX Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTGCTGGCAGACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 175
 ID ADB82104/c
 ID ADB82104 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
 XX AC ADB82104;
 XX XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.
 XX XX
 XX KW Human; gene; ss; PRO, secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 XX KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 XX KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 XX KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 XX KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 XX KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 XX KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 XX KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 XX KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 XX KW immune system cell infiltration.
 XX XX
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX XX US2003082701-A1.
 XX PN 01-MAY-2003.
 XX PD 23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128686.
 XX PF 31-AUG-1998; 98US-0098525P.
 XX PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-0100634P.
 XX PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 XX PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
 XX PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 XX PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 XX PR 19-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 XX PR 01-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 XX PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 XX PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX DR WPI: 2003-755110/71.
 XX DR P-PSDB: ADB82105.
 XX PT PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating e.g.,
 XX PT tumor or for tissue typing.
 XX XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
 XX XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 XX CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 XX CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 XX CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 XX CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 XX CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 XX CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 XX CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 XX CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 XX CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 XX CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 XX CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 XX CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 XX CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 XX CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 XX CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 XX CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 XX CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 XX CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 XX CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating

CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endochondral cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
CC from USPRO at seqdata.uspro.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 1129 BP, 231 A, 369 C, 335 G, 194 T, 0 U, 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;

Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;

Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2377 TTTCTATTTCATTCAGATTTCCTCAGTTGGTTGTTT 2433
DB 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGCACAGCGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 176
ADA75067/c
ID ADA75067 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

XX ADA75067;

XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US2003073216-A1.

XX 17-APR-2003.

PF 30-MAY-2002; 2002US-00160498.

XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.

XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.

XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.

XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.

XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.

XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.

XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.

XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.

XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.

XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.

XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.

XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.

XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.

XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.

XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.

PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 11-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007332.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00786498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US015692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.

29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
(GENENTECH INC.)
Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
WPI; 2003-765392/72.
P-PSDB; ADA75068.
New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides useful for stimulating
the release of tumor necrosis factor alpha in human blood and detecting
the presence of tumor in a mammal.
Claim 2; Fig 221; 638pp; English.
The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2377 TTTTAAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGGTT 2423
1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTTCATTTT 1083
Db 1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTTCATTTT 1083
RESULT 177
ADA85145/c
ID ADA85145 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
AC ADA85145;

20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.
Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;
tumor necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator;
lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
Homo sapiens.
US2003082695-A1.
01-MAY-2003.
22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127846.
03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.
01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
(GENENTECH INC.)
Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
WPI; 2003-765392/74.
P-PSDB; ADA85146.
New nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, useful for preparing a
composition for treating e.g. tumor by gene therapy, or for tissue
typing.
Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
cells, for stimulating the proliferation of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
the release of a cytokine from PMBC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
A-peptide to factor VIIA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
the presence of tumor in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
antisense probes. (I) is also useful as a therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes
a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;

PR	15-SEP-1999	99MO-US0215470
PR	15-SEP-1999	99MO-US0215470
PR	05-OCT-1999	99MO-US0213069
PR	29-NOV-1999	99MO-US0282814
PR	30-NOV-1999	99MO-US0282813
PR	01-DEC-1999	99MO-US0284009
PR	01-DEC-1999	99MO-US0282801
PR	01-DEC-1999	99MO-US0286334
PR	02-DEC-1999	99MO-US02851
PR	02-DEC-1999	99MO-US028564
PR	16-DEC-1999	99MO-US028565
PR	16-DEC-1999	99MO-US030095
PR	20-DEC-1999	99MO-US0309111
PR	20-DEC-1999	99MO-US030999
PR	22-DEC-1999	99MO-US030720
PR	30-DEC-1999	99MO-US031243
PR	30-DEC-1999	99MO-US031274
PR	05-JAN-2000	2000MO-US000277
PR	06-JAN-2000	2000MO-US000376
PR	11-FEB-2000	2000MO-US003565
PR	18-FEB-2000	2000MO-US004341
PR	18-FEB-2000	2000MO-US00442
PR	22-FEB-2000	2000MO-US004414
PR	24-FEB-2000	2000MO-US004914
PR	24-FEB-2000	2000MO-US005004
PR	01-MAR-2000	2000MO-US005601
PR	02-MAR-2000	2000MO-US005746
PR	02-MAR-2000	2000MO-US005841
PR	10-MAR-2000	2000MO-US006319
PR	15-MAR-2000	2000MO-US006884
PR	20-MAR-2000	2000MO-US007377
PR	21-MAR-2000	2000MO-US007532
PR	30-MAR-2000	2000MO-US008439
PR	17-MAY-2000	2000MO-US013705
PR	32-MAY-2000	2000MO-US014042
PR	02-JUN-2000	2000MO-US014841
PR	02-JUN-2000	2000MO-US015264
PR	28-JUL-2000	2000MO-US020710
PR	11-AUG-2000	2000MO-US0220311
PR	23-AUG-2000	2000MO-US023522
PR	24-AUG-2000	2000MO-US023328
PR	08-NOV-2000	2000MO-US030952
PR	10-NOV-2000	2000MO-US030873
PR	01-DEC-2000	2000MO-US032678
PR	20-DEC-2000	2000MO-US047259
PR	20-DEC-2000	2000MO-US034956
PR	28-FEB-2001	2001US-US076498
PR	28-FEB-2001	2001MO-US006520
PR	01-MAR-2001	2001MO-US00666
PR	09-MAR-2001	2001US-US080706
PR	14-MAR-2001	2001US-US080889
PR	22-MAR-2001	2001US-US0816744
PR	05-APR-2001	2001US-US082836
PR	10-MAY-2001	2001US-US085408
PR	10-MAY-2001	2001US-US085480
PR	18-MAY-2001	2001US-US0860216
PR	25-MAY-2001	2001US-US0866328
PR	25-MAY-2001	2001US-US0866304
PR	01-JUN-2001	2001MO-US0217092
PR	05-JUN-2001	2001US-US082035
PR	05-JUN-2001	2001MO-US017800
PR	05-JUN-2001	2001US-US0674503
PR	14-JUN-2001	2001US-US0882536
PR	19-JUN-2001	2001US-US0886342
PR	21-JUN-2001	2001US-US0887879
PR	21-JUN-2001	2001MO-US020116
PR	29-JUN-2001	2001MO-US021066
PR	09-JUL-2001	2001MO-US021735
PR	18-JUL-2001	2001US-US0908827
PR	06-AUG-2001	2001US-US0924419
PR	09-AUG-2001	2001US-US0927796

PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
PA
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurley AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
DR WPI: 2003-720081/68.
DR P-PSDB; AD829850.
PT Novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides useful for stimulating
PT the release of tumor necrosis factor alpha and detecting the presence of
PT a tumor in a mammal.
XX
PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 638bp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence encodes a human PRO polypeptide of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from
CC the USPTO website at seqdata.uspto.gov.
XX

SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Cy 2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCAGATTTCCTTGACGTGGGTTTGTT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCAGCTGCACACAGGCTGGATTTAAT 1083

RESULT 180
ADA80377/c
ID ADA80377 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
XX ADA80377;
XX
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human PRO polynucleotide #111.
XX

KW Human; gene: ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX US2003082761-A1.
 XX PD 01-MAY-2003.
 XX PF 12-APR-2002; 2002US-00121061.
 XX PF 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021111.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005190.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 98WO-US008615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 98WO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 98WO-US012252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021060.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 98WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 98WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028313.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028409.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028301.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028651.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030999.
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030720.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 98WO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 98WO-US031274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004356.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030973.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860208.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860304.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00883642.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US018692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 23-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX PA Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 XX PI Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 XX PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX DR WPI: 2003-755115/71.
 XX DR P-PSDB: ADA60378.
 XX PT New PRO polypeptides useful for treating diabetes, hyper- or hypo-
 PT insulinemia, sports injuries, arthritis, obesity, stroke, heart attack,
 PT various coagulation disorders and tumors.
 XX Claim 2, Fig 221; 638pp; English.
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in

CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;

Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;

Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423

1129 TTTTITTTTTTTTTTTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 181

ID ADA75619 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

ADA75619;

20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

Human PRO polynucleotide #111.

Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;
immune system cell infiltration.

Homo sapiens.

US2003082703-A1.

01-MAY-2003.

23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128691.

09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.

01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

(GENT) GENENTECH INC.

Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
Gertsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski P, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
Smith V, Stewart TA, Tamas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WT, Zhang Z,

WPI; 2003-765414/72.

P-PSDB; ADA75620.

New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.

Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.

The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adenyl, lung,
colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which
may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;

Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;

Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423

1129 TTTTITTTTTTTTTTTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 182

ADA46844/C

ADA46844;

20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

Human PRO polynucleotide #111.

Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;
immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX US2003073210-A1.
 XX
 XX 17-APR-2003.
 XX
 XX 11-APR-2002; 2002US-00121045.
 XX
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US015552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005064.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007533.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015266.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.

PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019682.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-DEC-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-644800/61.
 DR P-PSDB; ADA46845.
 XX
 PT New isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO1114 or
 PT PRO4978, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping, in
 PT generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 638pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating

CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGTTT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGCACACAGCGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 183
ADB25140/C
ID ADB25140 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

XX AC ADB25140;
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX Human PRO polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 221.

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.

XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US2003077715-A1.

XX PD 24-APR-2003.

XX PF 23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128693.

XX PR 31-AUG-1998; 98US-0098525P.
XX PR 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100634P.
XX PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
XX PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
XX PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
XX PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
XX PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
XX PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.

XX PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
XX PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
XX PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tamas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-755070/71.
XX P-PSDB; ADB25141.

XX PT New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids, useful for
XX PT the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors, such as lung,
XX PT colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver tumors.

PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
XX associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which
XX may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
XX sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
XX The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
XX from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGTTT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGCACACAGCGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 184

ADB25140/C
ID ADB25140 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

XX AC ADB25140;

XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX Human PRO polynucleotide #111.

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN US2003077721-A1.

XX PD 24-APR-2003.

XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131837.
 XX 09-DEC-1999; 98US-0170262P.
 XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX (GENT) GENENTECH INC.
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeGeorge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PV, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
 XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI, 2003-755076/71.
 XX P-PSDB; ADA93317.
 XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for recombinantly producing a PRO
 XX polypeptide and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating
 XX tumor.
 XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
 XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO
 XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 XX associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 XX may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 XX sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
 XX The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
 XX from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 XX SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
 XX Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
 XX Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 XX 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTCACAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423
 XX 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTCTACCTGCGACACAGCGCTGGTTTAT 1083

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE cDNA encoding human PRO polypeptide #11.
 XX
 XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 XX rheumatoid arthritis; hemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 XX immune system cell infiltration.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX OS
 XX US2003092147-A1.
 XX
 XX 15-MAY-2003.
 XX
 XX 11-APR-2002; 2002US-00121051.
 XX
 XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 XX 28-SEP-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019033.
 XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
 XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
 XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
 XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 XX 05-MAR-1999; 99WO-US000106.
 XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
 XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US005615.
 XX 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 XX 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 XX 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 XX 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 XX 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
 XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
 XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
 XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
 XX 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 XX 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 XX 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030959.
 XX 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
 XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
 XX 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
 XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
 XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 XX 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.

Matches 31, Conservative 0, Mismatches 16, Indels 0, Gaps 0,
Qy 2377 TTTCAATTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCTTCAATTTGGTGGTTTGT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTTCATTTTCATTTTCATTTTCATTTTCATTTTCATTTTATT 1083
RESULT 187
ADA60881/c
ADA60881 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX ADA60881;
AC
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
DE Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;
KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
OS Novel.
OS human.
OS secreted.
OS and.
OS transmembrane.
OS protein.
OS PRO4327.
OS cDNA.
XX US2003049817-A1.
XX
XX 13-MAR-2003.
XX
XX 10-MAY-2002; 2002US-00142423.
XX
PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028501.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.

PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023532.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030973.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
PR 10-MAR-2009; 2000WO-US006319.
XX
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PU, Guirney AL, Sherwood S,
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

XX DR WPI; 2003-695893/66.
XX DR P-PSDB; ADA60882.
XX PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide and nucleic acid, useful
XX PT for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.
XX
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 658pp; English.
XX
XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acid encoding PRO (secreted and
CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
CC release of TNF- α from human blood for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
CC the release of a cytokine from BMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes
CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.
XX
XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
XX Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
XX Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0
XX
XX 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGCTTTGTT 2423
XX DB 1129 TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT TTTT CACTGACACACAGGCTGGTTTATTT 1083
XX
XX RESULT 188
XX ADB24028/C
XX ID ADB24028 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
XX ADB24028;
XX
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human PRO polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 221.
XX
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor- α ; TNF- α ; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; bone disorder; arthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003077714-A1.

PD	24-APR-2003.
XX	
PF	22-ARR-2002; 2002US-00127901.
XX	
FR	17-JUN-1998; 98US-0089599P.
FR	02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US01252.
PR	25-AUG-1999; 99US-00360137.
PR	30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR	30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR	01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR	19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XA	
FX	(GENENTECH INC.
XX	
P1	Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers J, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
P1	Gertlissen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
P1	Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX	
DR	WPI; 2003-755069/71.
DR	P-PSDB; AD824029.
XX	
PT	New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors, such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver tumors.
PT	
PS	Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
XX	
CC	The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumors). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from USPIO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
CC	
SQ	Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX	
Query Match	0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity	66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches	31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0
2377	TTCCTAATTTTCAATTCGAGATTGCGATTGGGTTCGTT 2423
1129	
Db	1129 1083

Query Match	0.8%;	Score 21.4;	DB 1;	Length 1129;
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Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0.

2377 TCTTAATTTTCATTCCAGATTCCCTTCAGTTTGGGTTTGT 2423

Db 1129 TTTT TTTT TTTT CAGCTGGCACACAGGCTGGGTTTAT 1083

RESULT 191
ADA95805/c
ID ADA95805 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP

AC ADA95805

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

Human PRO polynucleotide #111.

KM Human, gene; ss, PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KM tumour necrosis factor- α ; TNF- α ; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KM cancer; adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectum, kidney, cervix
KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose, FFA;
KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KM immune system cell infiltration.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2003082759-A1

PD 01-MAY-2003

PF 11-APR-2002; 2002US-00121040
VV

XX

PR	13-JUN-1997	97MO-US0052233
PR	28-AUG-1998	98MO-US0124565
PR	14-UTL-1998	98MO-US0144552
PR	28-AUG-1998	98MO-US0178888
PR	10-SEP-1998	98MO-US0188824
PR	14-SEP-1998	98MO-US0190994
PR	14-SEP-1998	98MO-US0190994
PR	14-SEP-1998	98MO-US0191777
PR	16-SEP-1998	98MO-US0193330
PR	17-SEP-1998	98MO-US0194337
PR	07-OCT-1998	98MO-US0211474
PR	29-OCT-1998	98MO-US0222951
PR	29-OCT-1998	98MO-US0229292
PR	20-NOV-1998	98MO-US0248855
PR	01-DEC-1998	98MO-US0251108
PR	05-JAN-1999	99MO-US0001066
PR	08-MAR-1999	99MO-US0050288
PR	10-MAY-1999	99MO-US0051190
PR	20-APR-1999	99MO-US0086615
PR	02-JUN-1999	99MO-US0107733
PR	12-JUN-1999	99MO-US0201111
PR	01-SEP-1999	99MO-US0205194
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PR	13-SEP-1999	99MO-US0210190
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PR	02-DEC-1999	99MO-US0285654
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PR	20-DEC-1999	99MO-US0303999
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PR	03-DEC-1999	99MO-US0031219
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PR	18-FEB-2000	2000MO-US0043432
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PR	21-MAR-2000	2000MO-US0075332
PR	30-MAR-2000	2000MO-US0084339
PR	17-MAY-2000	2000MO-US0131705
PR	32-MAY-2000	2000MO-US0149411
PR	20-JUN-2000	2000MO-US0158264
PR	28-JUL-2000	2000MO-US0207100
PR	11-AUG-2000	2000MO-US0220311
PR	23-AUG-2000	2000MO-US0232622
PR	24-AUG-2000	2000MO-US0233288
PR	08-NOV-2000	2000MO-US0303952
PR	10-DEC-2000	2000MO-US0308733
PR	01-DEC-2000	2000MO-US0326788
PR	20-DEC-2000	2000MO-US0437659
PR	28-FEB-2001	2001MO-US0796498
PR	28-FEB-2001	2001MO-US0796498
PR	28-FEB-2001	2001MO-US0065620

PR	01-DEC-1999.	99MO-US028301.
PR	01-DEC-1999.	99MO-US028633.
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PR	02-DEC-1999.	99MO-US028564.
PR	16-DEC-1999.	99MO-US028565.
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PR	20-DEC-1999.	99MO-US030911.
PR	22-DEC-1999.	99MO-US030999.
PR	22-DEC-1999.	99MO-US030720.
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PR	30-DEC-1999.	99MO-US031274.
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PR	06-JAN-2000.	2000MO-US000376.
PR	11-FEB-2000.	2000MO-US003565.
PR	18-FEB-2000.	2000MO-US004341.
PR	18-FEB-2000.	2000MO-US004342.
PR	22-FEB-2000.	2000MO-US004414.
PR	24-FEB-2000.	2000MO-US004914.
PR	24-FEB-2000.	2000MO-US005004.
PR	01-MAR-2000.	2000MO-US005601.
PR	02-MAR-2000.	2000MO-US005746.
PR	10-MAR-2000.	2000MO-US005841.
PR	15-MAR-2000.	2000MO-US006319.
PR	20-MAR-2000.	2000MO-US006884.
PR	21-MAR-2000.	2000MO-US007377.
PR	30-MAR-2000.	2000MO-US007532.
PR	17-MAY-2000.	2000MO-US011705.
PR	22-MAY-2000.	2000MO-US014042.
PR	30-MAY-2000.	2000MO-US015941.
PR	02-JUN-2000.	2000MO-US015264.
PR	28-JUN-2000.	2000MO-US020710.
PR	11-AUG-2000.	2000MO-US022031.
PR	23-AUG-2000.	2000MO-US023522.
PR	24-AUG-2000.	2000MO-US023328.
PR	08-NOV-2000.	2000MO-US030952.
PR	10-NOV-2000.	2000MO-US030873.
PR	01-DEC-2000.	2000MO-US032678.
PR	20-DEC-2000.	2000MO-US074259.
PR	20-DEC-2000.	2000MO-US074456.
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PR	28-FEB-2001.	2001MO-US006520.
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PR	14-MAR-2001.	2001US-00806889.
PR	22-MAR-2001.	2001US-00816744.
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PR	10-MAY-2001.	2001US-00854208.
PR	18-MAY-2001.	2001US-00854280.
PR	25-MAY-2001.	2001US-00866028.
PR	25-MAY-2001.	2001US-00866034.
PR	01-JUN-2001.	2001US-00871092.
PR	01-JUN-2001.	2001US-00872035.
PR	01-JUN-2001.	2001MO-US017800.
PR	03-JUN-2001.	2001US-00874503.
PR	14-JUN-2001.	2001US-00882536.
PR	19-JUN-2001.	2001US-00886342.
PR	20-JUN-2001.	2001MO-US019692.
PR	21-JUN-2001.	2001US-00887879.
PR	22-JUN-2001.	2001MO-US020116.
PR	29-JUN-2001.	2001MO-US021066.
PR	09-JUL-2001.	2001MO-US021735.
PR	18-JUL-2001.	2001US-00908827.
PR	06-AUG-2001.	2001US-00924419.
PR	09-AUG-2001.	2001US-00927796.
PR	16-AUG-2001.	2001US-00931836.
PR	19-DEC-2001.	2001US-00028072.

[illegible]

KW	lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KM	cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
XX	gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
OS	Homo sapiens.
PN	US2003082765-A1.
XX	
PD	01-MAY-2003.
XX	
PF	17-MAY-2002; 2002US-00147492.
XX	
XX	31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR	12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR	14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR	28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR	10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US016824.
PR	14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR	14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US015094.
PR	14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR	16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR	17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR	07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR	29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR	29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR	20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR	01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR	05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR	08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR	10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR	20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR	14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR	02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR	01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR	08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR	13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR	15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR	15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR	05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR	29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR	30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR	30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR	01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR	01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR	02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR	02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR	02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR	16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR	20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR	20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR	22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR	30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR	30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR	05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR	06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR	06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR	11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR	18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR	18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR	22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR	24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR	24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR	01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR	02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR	02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR	10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR	15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR	20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR	21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007533.
PR	30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR	17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR	22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR	30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.

02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 DR 28-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030973.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034759.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927786.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 PA (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2003-786920/74.
 DR P-PSDB; ADBE21600.
 XX
 PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide useful for detecting the
 PT presence of tumor in a mammal, or modulating the uptake of glucose or
 PT free fatty acid by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells.
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 638pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in cartilage
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage
 CC cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the release of a cytokine from FBMc cells, for inhibiting the binding of
 CC A-peptide to factor V1A, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
 CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
 CC antisense probes. (II) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the

CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes
CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.
XX
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2377 TTCTTAAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTCTCTCAGTTGGCTTTTGT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGACACAGAGCTGGCTTTTAT 1083
RESULT 194
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ID ADA77378 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
AC ADA77378;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.
XX
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor- α ; TNF- α ; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003068797-A1.
XX
PD 10-APR-2003.
XX
PF 07-MAY-2002; 2002US-00140921.
XX
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
XX 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.
XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US000519.
XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US010733.
XX 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US012252.
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US020111.
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
XX 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.

PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US003375.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006315.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014044.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US020731.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032679.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806889.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872036.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886363.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.

PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S,
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z,
XX WPI; 2003-625489/59.
XX P-PSDB; ADA717379.
XX
XX Novel isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides e.g. PRO1801
XX and PRO1114, useful in the preparation of a medicament for treating a
XX condition responsive to PRO polypeptide, and as therapeutic agents e.g.
XX vaccines.
XX
XX Claim 2, Fig 221, 65pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
XX associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which
XX may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
XX sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
XX The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
XX from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
XX Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
XX Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 2377 TCTTAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTTCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGTT 2423
XX Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGCACACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083
XX
XX RESULT 195
XX ADB1818/c
XX ID ADB1818 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
XX AC ADB18118;
XX
XX DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX

DE cDNA encoding human PRO polypeptide #111.
XX
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassaemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003077710-A1.
XX
XX 24-APR-2003.
XX
XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127825.
XX
XX 22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105169P.
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
XX 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
XX 16-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-755065/71.
XX P-PSDB; ADB18119.
XX
XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful
XX in gene therapy, in chromosome and gene mapping, as chromosome markers,
XX in tissue typing, and in identifying chromosomes.
XX
XX Claim 2, Fig 221, 63pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
XX associated disorders such as various thalassaemias and conditions which

PT e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.
XX
XX Claim 2; Fig 221, 637pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
CC release of TNF- α from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
CC cells, for stimulating the proliferation of proteoglycans from cartilage,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
CC the release of a cytokine from PMBC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
CC the presence of tumor in a mammal. The tumor is lung, colon, breast,
CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumor. The oligonucleotide probes
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes
CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.
XX
SQ Sequence 1129 BP, 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
DY 2377 TTTTAAATTTTTCATTCGAGATTCTTCAGTTGGTTTGT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTATTTTTCATTCGAGATTCTTCAGTTGGTTTGT 1083
RESULT 198
ADA46292/C
ID ADA46292 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
AC ADA46292;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.
XX
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;
KM Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KM glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
KM cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KM cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
KM lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KM cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003054516-A1.
XX
XX 20-MAR-2003.
XX
PD 12-APR-2002; 2002US-00121050.
XX
PF 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
XX
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.

PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005054.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US047259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.

14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00823366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 23-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 28-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 08-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CX, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
XX WPI: 2003-521853/49.
XX P-PDB: ADA46233.
XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
XX e.g., tumor.
XX
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 200pp; English.
XX
XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
XX transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
XX release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
XX stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
XX for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
XX cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
XX stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
XX for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
XX the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
XX A-peptide to factor VIIA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
XX cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
XX the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
XX prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
XX are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
XX antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
XX in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
XX interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
XX and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
XX preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
XX knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
XX screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
XX chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
XX probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
XX detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
XX affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
XX sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes
XX a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.
XX
XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTCCCTGAGTTTGAGTTTGT 2423
DB 1129 TTTTCTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGACACAGGCTGGTTTAT 1083
RESULT 199
ADB28322/c
ID ADB28322 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
AC ADB28322;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX cDNA encoding human PRO polypeptide #11.
XX
XX Human; Gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003082699-A1.
XX
XX 01-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127851.
XX
XX 17-JUN-1998; 98US-0089599P.
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
XX 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
XX 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US023678.
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CX, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
XX WPI: 2003-777202/73.
XX P-PDB: ADB28323.
XX
XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
XX e.g., tumor or for tissue typing.
XX
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, kidney, and liver tumours). The
XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or

XX 27-MAR-2003. 2002US-00143032.
 XX 10-MAY-2002; 2002US-00143032.
 XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012452.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US018888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030935.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030959.
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US020230.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.

01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00870924.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 PA Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PT, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WT, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI; 2003-540684/51.
 DR P-PSDB; ADA76827.
 DR New secreted and transmembrane nucleic acids and polypeptides, designated
 PT as PRO, useful for treating inflammation, organ failure, atherosclerosis,
 PT cancer injury, infertility, birth defects, premature aging, AIDS, or
 PT cancer.
 XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 660pp; English.
 PS The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans

CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian hemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
CY 2377 TTTCTATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTGTTT 2423
DB 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTGCTGCACACAGCTGGCTTTTATT 1083
RESULT 202
ADA88456/c
ID ADA88456 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
AC ADA88456;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.
XX
KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;
KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX US2003073213-A1.
XX
PD 17-APR-2003.
XX
FF 17-APR-2002; 2002US-00124819.
XX
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022291.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.

PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028614.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 03-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US020203.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866028.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeGeorge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI: 2003-743816/70.
 DR P-PSDB; ADA86457.
 XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful
 PT in gene therapy, detecting the presence of tumor in a mammal, or
 PT modulating the uptake of glucose or free fatty acid by skeletal muscle
 PT cells or adipocyte cells.
 PS Claim 2, Fig 221; 659pp; English.
 XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
 CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
 CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
 CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
 CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the release of a cytokine from PMVC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
 CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
 CC the presence of tumor in a mammal. The tumor is lung, colon, breast,
 CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumor. The oligonucleotide probes
 CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
 CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
 CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
 CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
 CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
 CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
 CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
 CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
 CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
 CC probes. An anti-(II)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
 CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
 CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
 CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes
 CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.
 XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTGTTT 2423
 1129 TTTTTCCTTTTTCCTTTTTCCTTCAGCTGCGACAGAGCTGGTTTATTT 1083
 Db
 RESULT 203
 ADA97461/C
 ID ADA97461 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
 AC ADA97461;
 XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human PRO polynucleotide #111.
 DE
 XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumor necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumor;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;

KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX US2003082686-A1.
 PN
 XX 01-MAY-2003.
 PD
 XX 19-APR-2002; 2002US-00125926.
 PF
 XX 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
 PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeGeorge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 DR WPI: 2003-755106/71.
 DR P-PSDB; ADA97462.
 XX Isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO114 or
 PT PRO4978, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping, in
 PT generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.
 PT
 XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 666pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
 CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
 CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
 CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Oy 2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTGTTT 2423
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGTTGTTT 2423

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Do 1129 TTTTTCCTGCTGCACACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 204
ADB27218/c
ID ADB27218 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
XX ADB27218;
AC
XX
XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX cDNA encoding human PRO polypeptide #111.
DE
XX
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX US2003022239-A1.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2003.
PD
XX
XX 12-APR-2002; 2002US-00121049.
PF
XX
XX 18-JUN-1997; 97US-0049911P.
PR 26-AUG-1997; 97US-0056974P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059113P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059115P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059122P.
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059184P.
PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263P.
PR 19-SEP-1997; 97US-0059352P.
PR 19-SEP-1997; 97US-0059588P.
PR 24-SEP-1997; 97US-0059836P.
PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062250P.
PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285P.
PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287P.
PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0063755P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062814P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063045P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063082P.
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0063127P.
PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063327P.
PR 27-OCT-1997; 97US-0063329P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063550P.
PR 28-OCT-1997; 97US-0063561P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063733P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735P.
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063738P.
PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248P.
PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809P.
PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186P.
PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846P.
PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066511P.
PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066770P.
PR 11-DEC-1997; 97US-0069212P.
PR 11-DEC-1997; 97US-0069278P.
PR 11-DEC-1997; 97US-0069334P.
PR 16-DEC-1997; 97US-0069344P.
PR 23-JAN-1998; 98US-0072320P.
PR 04-FEB-1998; 98US-0072612P.
PR 09-FEB-1998; 98US-0074086P.
PR 09-FEB-1998; 98US-0074092P.
PR 12-MAR-1998; 98US-0077791P.
PR 20-MAR-1998; 98US-0078910P.
PR 25-MAR-1998; 98US-0079294P.
PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079663P.
PR 31-MAR-1998; 98US-0079728P.
PR 09-APR-1998; 98US-0080165P.
PR 14-APR-1998; 98US-0081229P.
PR 15-APR-1998; 98US-0081695P.
PR 15-APR-1998; 98US-0081817P.
PR 15-APR-1998; 98US-0081818P.
PR 28-APR-1998; 98US-0082329P.
PR 28-APR-1998; 98US-0083322P.
PR 29-APR-1998; 98US-0083545P.
PR 07-MAY-1998; 98US-0084600P.
PR 07-MAY-1998; 98US-0084627P.
PR 07-MAY-1998; 98US-0084637P.
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085149P.
PR 13-MAY-1998; 98US-0085323P.
PR 13-MAY-1998; 98US-0085338P.
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PR 15-MAY-1998; 98US-0085579P.
PR 15-MAY-1998; 98US-0085697P.
PR 15-MAY-1998; 98US-0085704P.
PR 22-MAY-1998; 98US-0086414P.
PR 22-MAY-1998; 98US-0086430P.
PR 28-MAY-1998; 98US-0087106P.
PR 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088026P.
PR 10-JUN-1998; 98US-0088730P.
PR 10-JUN-1998; 98US-0088741P.
PR 10-JUN-1998; 98US-0088810P.
PR 11-JUN-1998; 98US-0088858P.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98US-0088810P.
PR 17-JUN-1998; 98US-0089537P.
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PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089947P.
PR 23-JUN-1998; 98US-0090349P.
PR 24-JUN-1998; 98US-0090429P.
PR 24-JUN-1998; 98US-0090445P.
PR 24-JUN-1998; 98US-0090538P.
PR 26-JUN-1998; 98US-0090863P.
PR 01-JUL-1998; 98US-0091516P.
PR 02-JUL-1998; 98US-0091519P.
PR 07-JUL-1998; 98US-0091982P.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98US-0091982P.
PR 20-JUL-1998; 98US-0093339P.
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PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103328P.
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PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 15-DEC-1998; 98US-0112743P.
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PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113314P.
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113315P.
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PR 23-DEC-1998; 98US-0113621P.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.
PR 12-JAN-1999; 98US-0115549P.
PR 12-JAN-1999; 98US-0115557P.
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PR 12-JAN-1999; 98US-0115733P.
PR 20-JAN-1999; 98US-0116533P.
PR 01-FEB-1999; 98US-0118210P.

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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RESULT 206
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ID ADA66842 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

XX ADA66842;
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XX 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human PRO polynucleotide #111.
XX

KM Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KM inner ear; utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KM immune system cell infiltration.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX US2003068793-A1.
XX 10-APR-2003.
XX 15-APR-2002; 2002US-00123108.
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US0005230.
XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
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XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
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XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US024855.
XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
XX 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
XX 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
XX 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021030.
XX 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
XX 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
XX 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
XX 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
XX 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
XX 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
XX 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
XX 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
XX 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
XX 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
XX 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
XX 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
XX 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
XX 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
XX 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
XX 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
XX 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
XX 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
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PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
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PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
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PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
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PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski FJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-695925/66.
XX P-PSDB; ADA66843.
XX Novel secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides useful for stimulating
PT release of tumor necrosis factor-alpha from human blood and detecting the
PT presence of a tumor in a mammal.
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 660pp; English.
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in

generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

SO Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTCAGCTGGCAGACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 207
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ID ADB22703 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
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AC ADB22703;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
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KW Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN US2003077711-A1.
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PD 24-APR-2003.
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PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127829.
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XX 22-OCT-1998; 98US-0105169P.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
PA Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;

Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TX, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX MPI: 2003-755066/71.
DR P-PDB; ADB22704.
XX
XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids useful
PT in gene therapy, as diagnostic markers for the presence of a disease
PT condition, or as therapeutic targets for treating tumors, diabetes,
PT obesity or arthritis.
XX
PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGGTT 2423
1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTCAGCTGGCAGACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 208
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ID ADB23476 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
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XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
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DE Human PRO polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 221.
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KW Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;

PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
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PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
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PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021411.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 98WO-US000106.
PR 08-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 98WO-US005190.
PR 20-APR-1999; 98WO-US008615.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 98WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 98WO-US012252.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 98WO-US020594.
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PR 05-OCT-1999; 98WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 98WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 98WO-US028564.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030911.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030999.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 98WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 98WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 98WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
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PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US017055.
PR 23-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US020731.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023528.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00806899.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860218.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860304.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860304.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00883342.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00883342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GENENTECH INC.
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CX, Wood WT, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-786921/74.
XX P-PSDB; ADB38514.
XX
XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful
PT in gene therapy, detecting the presence of tumor in a mammal, or
PT modulating the uptake of glucose or free fatty acid by skeletal muscle
PT cells or adipocyte cells.
XX
XX
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 660p; English.
XX
XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
CC the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
CC antisense probes. (II) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (III) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
CC cDNA probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
CC affecting purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes
CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.
XX
XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423
DB 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGCGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 212
ADB37961/C
ID ADB37961 standard; cDNA, 1129 BP.

AC ADB37961;
XX
XX
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX
XX
XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.
XX
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;
XX Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
XX glucose uptake modulator; PFA uptake modulator;
XX cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
XX cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
XX lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
XX cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
XX gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003087347-A1.
XX
XX 08-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 19-APR-2002; 2002US-00125921.
XX
XX 17-AUG-1998; 98US-0096791P.
XX 02-JUN-1999; 98WO-US012252.
XX 25-AUG-1999; 98US-00380137.
XX 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
XX Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-786938/74.
XX P-PSDB; ADB37962.
XX
XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide
XX and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.
XX
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
XX
XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
XX transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
XX release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
XX glucose or PFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
XX stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
XX for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
XX cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
XX stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
XX for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
XX the release of a cytokine from BMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
XX A-peptide to factor VIIA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
XX cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
XX the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
XX prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
XX are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
XX antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful

CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes
CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.
XX
XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423
DB 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGCGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 213
ADB66433/C
ID ADB66433 standard; cDNA, 1129 BP.

AC ADB66433;
XX
XX
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX
XX
XX Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.
XX
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;
XX Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
XX glucose uptake modulator; PFA uptake modulator;
XX cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
XX cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
XX lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
XX cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
XX gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003082689-A1.
XX
XX 01-MAY-2003.
XX
XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127831.
XX
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
XX 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
XX 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
XX 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
XX 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
XX 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
XX 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019350.
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
XX 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
XX 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
XX 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
XX 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
XX 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
XX 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
XX 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
XX 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
XX 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.


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PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028501.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
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PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000365.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000431.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000432.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US0004914.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US0203952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US04956.
PR 28-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US04956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860328.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0086034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017092.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.

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PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GENTH ) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PI Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S,
PI Smith V, Stewart RA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z,
XX
XX WPI; 2003-786905/74.
DR P-PSDB; ADB66434.
DR
PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a composition for treating
XX e.g. tumor or for tissue typing.
XX
XX Claim 2, Fig 221; 637bp; English.
XX
XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
CC the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
CC A-peptide to factor VIIA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endotheelial cells, for detecting
CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,
CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
CC antisense probes. (I) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
CC knock-out animals which in turn are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes
CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.
XX
XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 0.84; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.04; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
CY 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTCGAGATTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423
DB 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTCGAGATTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 1083
RESULT 214
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ID ADB89513 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
XX ADB89513;
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AC
XX
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human PRO polynucleotide #111.
DE
XX
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KM liver; microvascular endotheelial cell; glucose; FFA;

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XX	PF	03-MAY-2002,	2002US-00137868.
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PR	11-MAR-1997;	97MNO-US00523230.	
PR	12-JUN-1998;	97MNO-US00124566.	
PR	14-JUL-1998;	98MNO-US01455522.	
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PR	10-SEP-1998;	98MNO-US018824.	
PR	14-SEP-1998;	98MNO-US019093.	
PR	14-SEP-1998;	98MNO-US019094.	
PR	14-SEP-1998;	98MNO-US019177.	
PR	16-SEP-1998;	98MNO-US019330.	
PR	17-SEP-1998;	98MNO-US019437.	
PR	07-OCT-1998;	98MNO-US021141.	
PR	29-OCT-1998;	98MNO-US022891.	
PR	29-OCT-1998;	98MNO-US022992.	
PR	29-OCT-1998;	98MNO-US024855.	
PR	29-OCT-1998;	98MNO-US025108.	
PR	01-DEC-1998;	98MNO-US025108.	
PR	05-JAN-1999;	99MNO-US000106.	
PR	08-MAR-1999;	99MNO-US005028.	
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PR	02-JUN-1999;	99MNO-US012252.	
PR	01-SEP-1999;	99MNO-US020111.	
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PR	13-SEP-1999;	99MNO-US021050.	
PR	15-SEP-1999;	99MNO-US021437.	
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PR	29-NOV-1999;	99MNO-US028214.	
PR	30-NOV-1999;	99MNO-US028313.	
PR	30-NOV-1999;	99MNO-US028409.	
PR	01-DEC-1999;	99MNO-US028301.	
PR	01-DEC-1999;	99MNO-US028634.	
PR	02-DEC-1999;	99MNO-US028531.	
PR	02-DEC-1999;	99MNO-US028564.	
PR	02-DEC-1999;	99MNO-US028565.	
PR	16-DEC-1999;	99MNO-US030095.	
PR	16-DEC-1999;	99MNO-US030911.	
PR	20-DEC-1999;	99MNO-US030599.	
PR	22-DEC-1999;	99MNO-US030720.	
PR	30-DEC-1999;	99MNO-US031243.	
PR	03-DEC-1999;	99MNO-US031274.	
PR	05-JAN-2000;	2000MNO-US000219.	
PR	06-JAN-2000;	2000MNO-US000277.	
PR	06-JAN-2000;	2000MNO-US000376.	
PR	11-FEB-2000;	2000MNO-US003565.	
PR	18-FEB-2000;	2000MNO-US004341.	
PR	18-FEB-2000;	2000MNO-US004342.	
PR	22-FEB-2000;	2000MNO-US004414.	
PR	24-FEB-2000;	2000MNO-US004914.	
PR	24-FEB-2000;	2000MNO-US005004.	
PR	01-MAR-2000;	2000MNO-US005601.	
PR	02-MAR-2000;	2000MNO-US005746.	
PR	02-MAR-2000;	2000MNO-US005841.	
PR	10-MAR-2000;	2000MNO-US006159.	
PR	15-MAR-2000;	2000MNO-US006884.	
PR	20-MAR-2000;	2000MNO-US007377.	
PR	21-MAR-2000;	2000MNO-US007532.	
PR	30-MAR-2000;	2000MNO-US008439.	
PR	17-MAY-2000;	2000MNO-US013705.	
PR	22-MAY-2000;	2000MNO-US014042.	
PR	30-MAY-2000;	2000MNO-US014941.	
PR	02-JUN-2000;	2000MNO-US015644.	
PR	28-JUL-2000;	2000MNO-US020710.	
PR	11-AUG-2000;	2000MNO-US022031.	
PR	23-AUG-2000;	2000MNO-US023322.	
PR	24-AUG-2000;	2000MNO-US023328.	
PR	08-NOV-2000;	2000MNO-US030852.	
PR	10-NOV-2000;	2000MNO-US030873.	

(GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Baker KP, Bersini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers I, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Guney AL, Sherwood S;
Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumes D, Waranabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
WPI, 2003-786919/74.
P-PDSB; ADSB9347.

New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide useful for detecting the presence of tumor in a mammal, or modulating the uptake of glucose or free fatty acid by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells.

Claim 2, Fig 221, 659PP, English.

The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells, for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating the release of a cytokine from PBMC cells, for inhibiting the binding of A-peptide to factor VIIA, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or antisense probes. (II) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding interaction. A polymolecule (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g. detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural

CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes
CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.
XX
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGCTTTGTTT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTCTGCTGGACACAGGCTGGTGTATTTAT 1083
RESULT 217
ADB46968/c
ID ADB46969 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
AC ADB46969;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.
XX
KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;
KW Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
KW cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
KW cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
KW lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
KW cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003082687-A1.
XX
FD 01-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 19-APR-2002; 2002US-00125930.
XX
PR 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Guney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-786904/74.
DR P-PSDB; ADB46970.
XX
PT New isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO1114 or
PT PRO4978, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping, in
PT generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.
XX
PS Claim 2, Fig 221, 627pp; English.
XX
XX The invention describes 305 nucleic acids encoding PRO (secreted and
CC transmembrane) polypeptides (I). (I) is useful for stimulating the
CC release of TNF-alpha from human blood, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte
CC cells, for stimulating the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, for
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells,
CC for stimulating the proliferation of T-lymphocyte cells, for stimulating
CC the release of a cytokine from PMBC cells, for inhibiting the binding of
CC A-peptide to factor VIIa, for inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating proliferation of endothelial cells, for detecting
CC the presence of tumour in a mammal. The tumour is lung, colon, breast,

CC prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumour. The oligonucleotide probes
CC are useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or
CC antisense probes. (II) is also useful as therapeutic agent. PRO is useful
CC in assays to identify other proteins or molecules involved in binding
CC interaction. A polynucleotide (II) encoding (I) is useful in chromosome
CC and gene mapping, in generation of antisense RNA and DNA, in the
CC preparation of PRO polypeptide, for generating transgenic animals or
CC knockout animals which in turn are useful in the development and
CC screening of therapeutically useful reagents, in gene therapy, for
CC chromosome identification, as chromosome marker, and for generating
CC probes. An anti-(I)-antibody is useful in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g.
CC detecting its expression in specific cells, tissues or serum, and for
CC affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural
CC sources. (I) and (II) are useful for tissue typing. This sequence encodes
CC a novel human secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptide.
XX
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGCTTTGTTT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTCTGCTGGACACAGGCTGGTGTATTTAT 1083
RESULT 218
ADB86576/c
ID ADB86576 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
AC ADB86576;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.
XX
KW Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003082697-A1.
XX
FD 01-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127849.
XX
PR 20-OCT-1998; 98US-0104987P.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerltsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Guney AL, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-743895/70.
DR P-PSDB; ADB86577.
XX
PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides, useful in the diagnosis

Human PRO polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 221.

Human, gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell; endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis; rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia; immune system cell infiltration.

Homo sapiens.

US200307717-A1.

24-APR-2003.

24-APR-2002; 200205-00131818.

07-OCT-1998; 9805-0103328P.
01-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020111.
18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US028313.
18-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004342.
01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

(GENTH) GENENTECH INC.

Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W, Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Guney AL, Sherwood S, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z; WPI; 2003-755072/71.

P-PSDB; ADB34339.

New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors, such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver tumors.

Claim 2, Fig 221; 637PP; English.

The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems. Articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO

CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
CC
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
CY 2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGGTTT 2423
DB 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTTCAGTCGACACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083
RESULT 222
ADB33786/C
ID ADB33786 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
AC ADB33786;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 221.
XX
KW Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; PFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003077716-A1.
XX
PD 24-APR-2003.
XX
PF 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131813.
XX
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98US-0103315P.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99MO-US020111.
PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US004342.

PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000MO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX
PA (GENT) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S,
PI Smith V, Stewart RA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WL, Zhang Z;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-755071/71.
DR P-PSDB; ADB33787.
XX
PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic acids, useful
PT in gene therapy, in chromosome and gene mapping, as chromosome markers,
PT in tissue typing, and in identifying chromosomes.
XX
PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
CC
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
CY 2377 TTTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGGTTT 2423
DB 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTTCAGTCGACACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083
RESULT 223
ADB34890/C
ID ADB34890 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
AC ADB34890;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 221.

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
KW tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; Chondrocyte cell; tumour;
KW cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
KW liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
KW skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
KW inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX US2003077718-A1.
XX 24-APR-2003.
XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131823.
XX 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005220.
PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019350.
PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
PR 05-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US005190.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028566.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030099.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031242.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 99WO-US031274.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US000376.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005004.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006319.
PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
PR 28-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023522.
PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-00747259.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.
PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006666.
PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860228.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882636.
PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908827.
PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
PR 16-DEC-2001; 2001US-00931836.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX PA
XX Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
FI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
FI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX WPI; 2003-755073/71.
XX P-PSDB; ADB34891.
XX DR
XX New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic
PT acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumors,
PT such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver
PT tumors.
XX
XX Claim 2; Fig 22i; 638pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating

CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems.
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
CC
XX
SQ Sequence 1129 BP, 231 A, 369 C, 335 G, 194 T, 0 U, 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Gy 2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGTT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTTCATTTTTCAGTTTCAGTGCACACAGGCTGGGTTTATT 1083
RESULT 224
ADBS5994/c
ID ADB55994 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
XX ADB55994;
AC
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PRO polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 221.
XX
XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; kidney; cervix;
XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
XX immune system cell infiltration.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
EN US2003077720-A1.
XX
PD 24-APR-2003.
XX
PF 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131830.
XX
PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.
PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX
XX (GENTH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S,
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

XX
XX MPI: 2003-755075/71.
DR P-PDB; ADB55995.
XX
XX New isolated, secreted and transmembrane PRO polypeptides and nucleic
XX acids, useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of tumours,
XX such as lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical and/or liver
XX tumors.
XX
PS Claim 2: Fig 221; 637pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung
XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
XX glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
XX stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
XX proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
XX the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
XX cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
XX various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
XX from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems,
XX articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
XX polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
XX associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
XX may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
XX sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
XX The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
XX from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
XX
SQ Sequence 1129 BP, 231 A, 369 C, 335 G, 194 T, 0 U, 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Gy 2377 TTCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGTT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTTCATTTTTCAGTTTCAGTGCACACAGGCTGGGTTTATT 1083
RESULT 225
ADBS5994/c
ID ADB46389 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX
XX ADB46389;
AC
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.
XX
XX Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; gene; ss;
XX Tumour necrosis factor alpha release; TNF-alpha release;
XX glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator;
XX cell proliferation stimulator; cell differentiation stimulator;
XX cell differentiation inhibitor; cytokine release stimulator; tumour;
XX lung tumour; colon tumour; breast tumour; prostate tumour; rectal tumour;
XX cervical tumour; liver tumour; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;

PN US2003092105-A1.
 XX
 PD 15-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131821.
 XX
 PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000OWO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Geritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 DR WPI, 2003-801170/75.
 DR P-PSDB; ADC59789.
 XX
 PT New secreted and transmembrane nucleic acids and polypeptides, designated
 PT as PRO, useful for treating inflammation, organ failure, atherosclerosis,
 PT cardiac injury, infertility, birth defects, premature aging, AIDS, or
 PT cancer.
 XX
 PS Claim 2, Fig 221, 637p; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte
 CC cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for
 CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or
 CC T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for
 CC treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries
 CC and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of
 CC proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint
 CC problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various
 CC mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias
 CC and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell
 CC infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the
 CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in
 CC electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 XX
 SO Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

ID ADC52795 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
 AC ADC52795;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein cDNA Seq ID221.
 XX
 KW human; PRO; membrane bound protein; membrane bound receptor;
 KW cell proliferation; cell migration; cell differentiation;
 KW mitogenic factor; survival factor; cytotoxic factor;
 KW differentiation factor; neurotrophic factor; hormone; cell receptor;
 KW receptor-ligand interaction; cytoskeletal; chondrocyte; tumour; ss; gene.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003087365-A1.
 XX
 PD 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128689.
 XX
 PR 31-MAR-1997; 97WO-US005230.
 PR 12-JUN-1998; 98WO-US012456.
 PR 14-JUL-1998; 98WO-US014552.
 PR 28-AUG-1998; 98WO-US017888.
 PR 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US018824.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019093.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019094.
 PR 14-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019177.
 PR 16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019330.
 PR 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019437.
 PR 07-OCT-1998; 98WO-US021141.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
 PR 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022992.
 PR 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-US024855.
 PR 01-DEC-1998; 98WO-US025108.
 PR 08-JAN-1999; 99WO-US000106.
 PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005199.
 PR 10-MAR-1999; 2000WO-US006319.
 PR 20-APR-1999; 99WO-US008615.
 PR 14-MAY-1999; 99WO-US010733.
 PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020944.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021099.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US023089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028551.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028564.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030999.
 PR 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030720.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031243.
 PR 30-DEC-1999; 99WO-US031274.
 PR 03-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
 PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000277.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914.
 PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.

01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005746.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377.
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007532.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705.
 PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264.
 PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710.
 PR 11-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US022031.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023352.
 PR 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.
 PR 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030352.
 PR 10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030873.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00796498.
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00806520.
 PR 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006566.
 PR 09-MAR-2001; 2001US-00802706.
 PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-00808689.
 PR 22-MAR-2001; 2001US-00816744.
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001US-00828366.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854208.
 PR 10-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854280.
 PR 18-MAY-2001; 2001US-00860216.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-00866034.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001US-00872035.
 PR 01-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US017800.
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-00874503.
 PR 14-JUN-2001; 2001US-00882536.
 PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-00886342.
 PR 20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019592.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00908627.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-0092796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENTECH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2003-801150/75.
 DR P-PSDB: ADC57196.
 XX
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for
 PT diagnosing or treating tumor.
 XX
 PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 221; 637bp; English.
 XX
 CC This invention relates to novel nucleic acids encoding human PRO secreted
 CC and transmembrane proteins. Extracellular proteins play important roles
 CC in the formation, differentiation and maintenance of multicellular
 CC organisms. The fate of many individual cells (for example proliferation,
 CC migration or differentiation) is typically governed by information
 CC received from other cells and the immediate environment. The information
 CC is often transmitted by secreted polypeptides (for example mitogenic
 CC factors, survival factors, cytotoxic factors, differentiation factors,
 CC neuropeptides and hormones) which are received and interpreted by diverse
 CC cell receptors or membrane bound proteins. These membrane bound proteins

CC and receptors may be of use as pharmaceutical and diagnostic agents, such
 CC as in the blocking of receptor-ligand interactions. The current invention
 CC provides the amino acid sequences of novel human membrane bound receptors
 CC and proteins, along with the cDNA sequences encoding them. The novel
 CC proteins of the invention may have cytostatic activities through the
 CC stimulation of chondrocytes. The nucleic acids of the invention may be
 CC useful for the manufacture of a medicament for diagnosing or treating a
 CC tumour in a mammal. In addition, they may be useful for measuring or
 CC detecting the expression of a tumour associated gene. The present
 CC sequence is a cDNA sequence which encodes a human PRO protein of the
 CC invention.
 SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 2377 TCTTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423
 DB 1129 TTTTTCATTTTTCATTTTCAGCTGCGACAGGCTGGGTTTATT 1083
 RESULT 230
 ADC57149/C
 ID ADC57149 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
 XX
 AC ADC57149;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein cDNA seq ID221.
 XX
 KW human; PRO; membrane bound protein; membrane bound receptor;
 KW cell proliferation; cell migration; cell differentiation;
 KW mitogenic factor; survival factor; cytotoxic factor;
 KW differentiation factor; neuropeptide; hormone; cell receptor;
 KW receptor-ligand interaction; cytosolic; chondrocyte; tumour; ss; gene.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003087366-A1.
 XX
 PD 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 23-APR-2002; 2002US-00128694.
 XX
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GENTECH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
 PI Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2003-801151/75.
 DR P-PSDB: ADC57150.
 XX
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for
 PT diagnosing or treating tumor.
 XX
 PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 221; 637bp; English.
 XX
 CC This invention relates to novel nucleic acids encoding human PRO secreted
 CC and transmembrane proteins. Extracellular proteins play important roles
 CC in the formation, differentiation and maintenance of multicellular
 CC organisms. The fate of many individual cells (for example proliferation,
 CC migration or differentiation) is typically governed by information
 CC received from other cells and the immediate environment. The information
 CC is often transmitted by secreted polypeptides (for example mitogenic

CC factors survival factors), cytotoxic factors, differentiation factors,
CC neuropeptides and hormones) which are received and interpreted by diverse
CC cell receptors or membrane bound proteins. These membrane bound proteins
CC and receptors may be of use as pharmaceutical and diagnostic agents, such
CC as in the blocking of receptor-ligand interactions. The current invention
CC provides the amino acid sequences of novel human membrane bound receptors
CC and proteins, along with the cDNA sequences encoding them. The novel
CC proteins of the invention may have cytostatic activities through the
CC stimulation of chondrocytes. The nucleic acids of the invention may be
CC useful for the manufacture of a medicament for diagnosing or treating a
CC tumour in a mammal. In addition, they may be useful for measuring or
CC detecting the expression of a tumour associated gene. The present
CC sequence is a cDNA sequence which encodes a human PRO protein of the
CC invention.

Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match	0.8%	Score 21.4	DB 1	Length 1129
Best Local Similarity	66.0%	Pred. No. 95		
Matches 31, Conservative	0	Mismatches 16	Indels 0	Gaps 0

Qy	2377	TTCTTAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTCCTTACGTTGGGTTTGT	2423
Db	1129	TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGGCTGGTTTATT	1083

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RESULT 231
ADCC60340/c
ID      ADCC60340 standard; cdNA; 1129 BP.

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AC	ADC60340;
XX	
DT	18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PR04327 cDNA.

Human, secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor- α ; TNF- α ; chondrocyte; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; testis; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell; rectum; uterine modulator; FFA uptake modulator; cell proliferation; cell differentiation; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell; endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis; rheumatoid arthritis; hemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia; immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker; gene; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2003087367-A1.

PD 08-MAY-2003.

PF 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131825.

PR	28	98WO-US005223.
PR	31-MAR-1997;	
PR	12-JUN-1998;	98MO-US012456.
PR	14-SEP-1998;	98MO-US005455.
PR	28-AUG-1998;	98MO-US017888.
PR	10-SEP-1998;	98MO-US018824.
PR	14-SEP-1998;	98MO-US010093.
PR	16-SEP-1998;	98MO-US018074.
PR	14-SEP-1998;	98MO-US019177.
PR	14-SEP-1998;	98MO-US013330.
PR	16-SEP-1998;	98MO-US014337.
PR	17-SEP-1998;	98MO-US021441.
PR	07-OCT-1998;	98MO-US022891.
PR	29-OCT-1998;	98MO-US022892.
PR	29-OCT-1998;	98MO-US024855.
PR	20-NOV-1998;	98MO-US025108.
PR	01-DEC-1998;	98MO-US025106.
PR	05-JAN-1999;	99MO-US000106.

PR	19-JUN-2001	2001US-00868632	PR	19-JUN-2001	2001US-00868632
PR	05-JUN-2001	2001US-00874503	PR	05-JUN-2001	2001US-00874503
PR	01-JUN-2001	2001US-00871800	PR	01-JUN-2001	2001US-00871800
PR	25-MAY-2001	2001US-00870351	PR	25-MAY-2001	2001US-00870351
PR	10-MAY-2001	2001US-00865280	PR	10-MAY-2001	2001US-00865280
PR	05-APR-2001	2001US-00862306	PR	05-APR-2001	2001US-00862306
PR	15-MAY-2001	2001US-00861628	PR	15-MAY-2001	2001US-00861628
PR	28-FEB-2001	2001US-00856566	PR	28-FEB-2001	2001US-00856566
PR	20-DEC-2000	2000US-00796498	PR	20-DEC-2000	2000US-00796498
PR	20-DEC-2000	2000US-00794956	PR	20-DEC-2000	2000US-00794956
PR	01-DEC-2000	2000US-00742259	PR	01-DEC-2000	2000US-00742259
PR	10-NOV-2000	2000US-00736678	PR	10-NOV-2000	2000US-00736678
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PR	24-AUG-2000	2000US-00502352	PR	24-AUG-2000	2000US-00502352
PR	23-AUG-2000	2000US-00502352	PR	23-AUG-2000	2000US-00502352
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PR	28-JUL-2000	2000US-00502710	PR	28-JUL-2000	2000US-00502710
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PR	17-MAY-2000	2000US-005013705	PR	17-MAY-2000	2000US-005013705
PR	22-MAY-2000	2000US-005014042	PR	22-MAY-2000	2000US-005014042
PR	30-MAY-2000	2000US-005014941	PR	30-MAY-2000	2000US-005014941
PR	02-JUN-2000	2000US-005015264	PR	02-JUN-2000	2000US-005015264
PR	15-MAR-2000	2000US-005006884	PR	15-MAR-2000	2000US-005006884
PR	21-MAR-2000	2000US-005007377	PR	21-MAR-2000	2000US-005007377
PR	21-MAR-2000	2000US-005007532	PR	21-MAR-2000	2000US-005007532
PR	17-MAY-2000	2000US-005008439	PR	17-MAY-2000	2000US-005008439
PR	02-MAR-2000	2000US-0050085746	PR	02-MAR-2000	2000US-0050085746
PR	15-MAR-2000	2000US-00500884	PR	15-MAR-2000	2000US-00500884
PR	12-FEB-2000	2000US-005004434	PR	12-FEB-2000	2000US-005004434
PR	24-FEB-2000	2000US-005044914	PR	24-FEB-2000	2000US-005044914
PR	01-MAR-2000	2000US-005005004	PR	01-MAR-2000	2000US-005005004
PR	01-MAR-2000	2000US-005005601	PR	01-MAR-2000	2000US-005005601
PR	05-JAN-2000	2000US-005000219	PR	05-JAN-2000	2000US-005000219
PR	06-FEB-2000	2000US-005000376	PR	06-FEB-2000	2000US-005000376
PR	11-FEB-2000	2000US-005004341	PR	11-FEB-2000	2000US-005004341
PR	18-FEB-2000	2000US-005004342	PR	18-FEB-2000	2000US-005004342
PR	22-FEB-2000	2000US-005004414	PR	22-FEB-2000	2000US-005004414
PR	30-DEC-1999	99US-05011243	PR	30-DEC-1999	99US-05011243
PR	05-JAN-2000	99US-05011274	PR	05-JAN-2000	99US-05011274
PR	20-DEC-1999	99US-05030911	PR	20-DEC-1999	99US-05030911
PR	20-DEC-1999	99US-05030999	PR	20-DEC-1999	99US-05030999
PR	22-DEC-1999	99US-05030720	PR	22-DEC-1999	99US-05030720
PR	30-DEC-1999	99US-05011243	PR	30-DEC-1999	99US-05011243
PR	05-JAN-2000	99US-05011274	PR	05-JAN-2000	99US-05011274
PR	01-DEC-1999	99US-05028031	PR	01-DEC-1999	99US-05028031
PR	02-DEC-1999	99US-05028654	PR	02-DEC-1999	99US-05028654
PR	02-DEC-1999	99US-05028851	PR	02-DEC-1999	99US-05028851
PR	16-DEC-1999	99US-05028855	PR	16-DEC-1999	99US-05028855
PR	20-DEC-1999	99US-05030935	PR	20-DEC-1999	99US-05030935

20-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US019692.
 PR 21-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887879.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US020116.
 PR 29-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US021066.
 PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021735.
 PR 18-JUL-2001; 2001US-00508827.
 PR 06-AUG-2001; 2001US-00924419.
 PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-00927796.
 PR 16-AUG-2001; 2001US-00931836.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 WPI: 2003-801152/75.
 P-PSDB: ADC60341.
 New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.
 Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
 The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

XX
 YY 2377 TTTTAAATTTTTCATTCGAGATTTCCTCAGTTGGGTTTGGTTT 2423
 Db 1129 TTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTTCAGCTCGACACAGCTGGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 232
 ADC50815/c
 ID ADC50815 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

XX
 AC ADC50815;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.
 XX
 KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; secreted polypeptide;
 KW transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha;
 KW chondrocyte; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate;
 KW rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell;
 KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator; cell proliferation;
 KW cell differentiation; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell;
 KW pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia;
 KW immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker; gene; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003087361-A1.
 XX
 PD 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127841.
 XX
 PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-0095536P.
 XX
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-00920311.
 PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 DR WPI: 2003-801146/75.
 DR P-PSDB: ADC50816.
 XX
 PT New PRO nucleic acid, useful for preparing a recombinant PRO polypeptide and for manufacturing a medicament for diagnosing or treating tumor.
 XX
 PT Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
 XX
 PS The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries

XX	(GETH) GENENTECH INC.
PA	
XX	Baker KP, Beresini M, Delforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W,
PI	Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
FI	Smith V, Stewart JA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX	WPI; 2003-801149/75.
DR	P-PSDB; ADCS3402.
XX	
PT	New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for
PT	diagnosing or treating tumor.
XX	
PS	Claim 2, SEQ ID NO 221, 637bp; English.
XX	
CC	This invention relates to novel nucleic acids encoding human PRO secreted
CC	and transmembrane proteins. Extracellular proteins play important roles
CC	in the formation, differentiation and maintenance of multicellular
CC	organisms. The fate of many individual cells (for example proliferation,
CC	migration or differentiation) is typically governed by information
CC	received from other cells and the immediate environment. The information
CC	is often transmitted by secreted polypeptides (for example mitogenic
CC	factors, survival factors, cytotoxic factors, differentiation factors,
CC	neuropeptides and hormones) which are received and interpreted by diverse
CC	cell receptors or membrane bound proteins. These membrane bound proteins
CC	and receptors may be of use as pharmaceutical and diagnostic agents, such
CC	as in the blocking of receptor-ligand interactions. The current invention
CC	provides the amino acid sequences of novel human membrane bound receptors
CC	and proteins, along with the cDNA sequences encoding them. The novel
CC	proteins of the invention may have cytosolic activites through the
CC	stimulation of chondrocytes. The nucleic acids of the invention may be
CC	useful for the manufacture of a medicament for diagnosing or treating a
CC	tumour in a mammal. In addition, they may be useful for measuring or
CC	detecting the expression of a tumour associated gene. The present
CC	sequence is a cDNA sequence which encodes a human PRO protein of the
CC	invention.
SQ	
XX	Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX	
Query Match	0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity	66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative	0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY	2377 TTCTTATTTTCATTTCAGAAATTCCTTCAGTTTGCGTTTGATT 2423
Db	1129 TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCAGCTGCACACAGGCTGGTTTATT 1083
RESULT 236	
ADCS8924/c	
ID	ADCS8924 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX	
AC	ADCS8924;
XX	
DT	18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein cDNA Seq ID221.
XX	
KM	human; PRO; membrane bound protein; membrane bound receptor;
KM	cell proliferation; cell migration; cell differentiation;
KM	mitogenic factor; survival factor; cytotoxic factor;
KM	differentiation factor; neuropeptide; hormone; cell receptor;
KM	receptor-ligand interaction; cytosolic; chondrocyte; tumour; ss; gene.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
FN	US2003087359-A1.
XX	
PD	08-MAY-2003.
XX	
FE	22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127834.
XX	
RR	17-SEP-1998; 98US-0100710P.

AC ADC48346;
 XX
 DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.
 XX
 KM Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003194773-A1.
 XX
 PD 16-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 21-MAY-2002; 2002US-00152391.
 XX
 PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.
 PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US014941.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 DR WPI; 2003-844455/78.
 DR P-PSDB; ADC48347.
 XX
 PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids and polypeptides, useful
 PT for detecting a tumor, stimulating the release of tumor necrosis factor
 PT alpha and stimulating the proliferation of endothelial cells.
 PT
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
 CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
 CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
 CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
 CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
 CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
 CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
 CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, PRO
 CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
 CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-

CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
 CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
 CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
 CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
 CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
 Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 Cy 2377 TTTCTATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTTGAGTTTGTTT 2423
 Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGCACACAGCGCTGTTTATT 1083
 XX
 RESULT 243
 ID ADD09875/c
 XX ADD09875 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
 XX
 AC ADD09875;
 XX
 DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.
 XX
 KM Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 KM tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 KM cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 KM liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 KM skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 KM inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 KM endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 KM sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration.
 KM
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2003194776-A1.
 XX
 PD 16-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002US-00157785.
 XX
 PR 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.
 PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000MO-US032678.
 PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Baker KP, Beresini M, DeForge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gunney AL, Sherwood S;
 PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 DR WPI; 2003-852596/79.
 DR P-PSDB; ADD09876.
 XX
 PT New secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids and polypeptides, useful
 PT for detecting a tumor, stimulating the release of proteoglycans from
 PT cartilage and inhibiting the differentiation of adipocyte cells.
 PT
 PS Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumor necrosis
 CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The

CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating
CC proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating
CC the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte
CC cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating
CC various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans
CC from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related problems. PRO
CC articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO
CC polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-
CC associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which
CC may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This
CC sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent is also available in electronic format
CC from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
CC
CC
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTGCTGCACACAGCGCTGGTTTATT 1083
RESULT 244
ADD04450/C
ID ADD04450 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX AC ADD04450;
XX DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.
XX KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; secreted polypeptide;
KW transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha;
KW chondrocyte; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate;
KW rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell;
KW glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator; cell proliferation;
KW cell differentiation; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell;
KW pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
KW endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
KW sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia;
KW immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; ss.
KW gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker; gene; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US2003087354-A1.
XX PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX PF 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127827.
XX PR 17-AUG-1998; 98US-0096891P.
XX PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.
XX PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-00380137.
XX PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
XX PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941.

PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
XX (GENH) GENENTECH INC.
XX PA Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
PI Gerritsen WE, Goddard A, Godowski FJ, Gunney AU, Sherwood S;
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;
XX MPI; 2003-801139/75.
DR P-PDB: ADD04451.
XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for
PT diagnosing or treating tumor.
XX
XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
CC transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
CC invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
CC polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
CC proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
CC detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
CC colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
CC polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
CC hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
CC antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
CC be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
CC generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
CC useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
CC reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
CC medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
CC antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
CC of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
CC glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte
CC cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for
CC stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for
CC stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or
CC T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for
CC treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries
CC and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of
CC proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint
CC problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid
CC arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various
CC mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias
CC and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell
CC infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in
CC electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
CC
CC
SQ Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTTCCTTCAGTTGGGTTTGT 2423
Db 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTGCTGCACACAGCGCTGGTTTATT 1083
RESULT 245
ADC80406/C
ID ADC80406 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
XX AC ADC80406;
XX DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX DE Novel human secreted and transmembrane protein PRO4327 cDNA.
XX KW Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; secreted polypeptide;

transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose uptake modulator; FFA uptake modulator; cell proliferation; cell differentiation; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell; endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder; sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis; rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia; immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker; gene; ss.

Homo sapiens.

US2003092103-A1.

15-MAY-2003.

24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131815.

22-DEC-1998; 98US-0113511P.

01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028634.

22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.

01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

(GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W, Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Guney AL, Sherwood S, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z, WPI, 2003-801168/75.

P-PSDB; ADC80407.

New isolated nucleic acid encoding a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO1114 or PRO4978, useful in molecular biology, chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy.

Claim 2, Fig 221, 637pp; English.

The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in

electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129; Best local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95; Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2377 TTCTTAAATTTTTCATTTCCAGATTCTTCAGTTTGGTTTGT 2423
1129 TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCAGCTGACACAGCGCTGGTTTATT 1083

RESULT 246
Add10913/c
ID ADD10913 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.

AC ADD10913;

XX 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Human PRO polynucleotide #111.

XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide; tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour; cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix; liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA; skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell; inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell; endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage defect; osteoarthritis; sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; thalassemia; rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia; immune system cell infiltration.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2003194774-A1.

PN 16-OCT-2003.

XX 21-MAY-2002; 2002US-00152399.

PF 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.

PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

PR 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.

XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

PA Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W, Gerlitsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Guney AL, Sherwood S, Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z, WPI, 2003-852594/79.

DR P-PSDB; ADD10914.

DR New secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids and polypeptides, useful for detecting a tumor, stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and stimulating the release of tumor necrosis factor alpha.

XX Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 221; 637pp; English.

The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also

KM rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder; thalassemia;
 KM immune system cell infiltration; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;
 KM gene therapy; chromosome identification; chromosome marker; gene; ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX US2003087358-A1.
 XX
 XX
 XX
 XX
 XX 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 XX
 XX 22-APR-2002; 2002US-00127833.
 XX
 XX 01-SEP-1998; 98US-0098750P.
 XX 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.
 XX 18-OCT-1999; 99US-00403297.
 XX 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342.
 XX 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952.
 XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (GENTECH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
 XX Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WL, Zhang Z;
 XX WPI: 2003-801143/75.
 XX P-PSDB; ADC79855.
 XX
 XX New PRO nucleic acid, useful for manufacturing a medicament for
 XX diagnosing or treating tumor.
 XX
 XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of
 XX glucose or FFA (free fatty acid) by skeletal muscle cells or adipocyte
 XX cells, for stimulating differentiation of adipocyte cells, for
 XX stimulating proliferation of or gene expression in pericyte cells, for
 XX stimulating the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or
 XX T-lymphocyte cells, for inducing endothelial cell tube formation and for
 XX treating various bone and/or cartilage disorders such as sports injuries
 XX and arthritis. PRO polypeptides which stimulate the release of
 XX proteoglycans from cartilage are useful for treating sports-related joint
 XX problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid
 XX arthritis. PRO polypeptides are also useful for treating various
 XX mammalian haemoglobin-associated disorders such as various thalassemias
 XX and conditions which may benefit from enhanced local immune system cell
 XX infiltration. This sequence represents a human PRO polynucleotide of the
 XX invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is also available in
 XX electronic format from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.
 XX
 XX Sequence 1129 BP; 231 A; 369 C; 335 G; 194 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 21.4; DB 1; Length 1129;
 XX Best Local Similarity 66.0%; Pred. No. 95;
 XX Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2377 TTTCTAATTTTTCATTCCAGATTTCCTCAGTTTGCGTTTCTTT 2423
 DB 1129 TTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTTCAGCTGGCACACAGGCGCTTTTATT 1083
 RESULT 249
 ADD09323/c
 ID ADD09323 standard; cDNA; 1129 BP.
 XX
 XX ADD09323;
 XX
 XX 01-JUN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Human PRO polynucleotide #111.
 XX
 XX Human; gene; ss; PRO; secreted polypeptide; transmembrane polypeptide;
 XX tumour necrosis factor-alpha; TNF-alpha; chondrocyte cell; tumour;
 XX cancer; adrenal; lung; colon; breast; prostate; rectum; kidney; cervix;
 XX liver; microvascular endothelial cell; glucose; FFA;
 XX skeletal muscle cell; adipocyte cell; pericyte cell;
 XX inner ear utricular supporting cell; T-lymphocyte cell;
 XX endothelial cell tube formation; bone disorder; cartilage disorder;
 XX sports injury; proteoglycan; articular cartilage defect; osteoarthritis;
 XX rheumatoid arthritis; haemoglobin-associated disorder thalassemia;
 XX immune system cell infiltration.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX US2003194775-A1.
 XX
 XX 16-OCT-2003.
 XX
 XX 28-MAY-2002; 2002US-00156848.
 XX
 XX 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.
 XX 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.
 XX 19-DEC-2001; 2001US-00028072.
 XX
 XX (GENTECH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;
 XX Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;
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 XX P-PSDB; ADD09324.
 XX
 XX New secreted and transmembrane PRO nucleic acids and polypeptides, useful
 XX for detecting a tumor, stimulating the release of tumor necrosis factor
 XX alpha from blood and stimulating the release of proteoglycans from
 XX cartilage.
 XX
 XX Claim 2; Fig 221; 637pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to isolated human PRO polypeptides (secreted and
 XX transmembrane polypeptides) and the polynucleotides encoding them. The
 XX invention also relates to an antibody which specifically binds to a PRO
 XX polypeptide, a method for stimulating the release of tumour necrosis
 XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, a method for stimulating the
 XX proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells and a method for
 XX detecting the presence of a tumour in a mammal (e.g. adrenal, lung,
 XX colon, breast, prostate, rectal, kidney, cervical and liver tumours). The
 XX polynucleotides are useful in molecular biology, including uses as
 XX hybridisation probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating
 XX antisense RNA and DNA and in gene therapy. The polynucleotides may also
 XX be used in preparing PRO polypeptides by recombinant techniques and in
 XX generating either transgenic animals or knock-out animals which are
 XX useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 XX reagents. The PRO polypeptides or antibodies are used in preparing a
 XX medicament for treating a condition responsive to the polypeptides or
 XX antibodies, such as tumours, for stimulating and inhibiting proliferation
 XX of human microvascular endothelial cells, for modulating the uptake of

